PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

84-85 ANNUAL REPORT

DONALD VIAL President
VICTOR CALVO Commissioner
PRISCILLA C. GREW Commissioner
WILLIAM T. BAGLEY Commissioner
FREDERICK R. DUDA Commissioner

PUC 1984-85 Annual Report
Editor Georgia Jenkins
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PUC

Public Utilities Commission

State of California

1984-1985 Fiscal Year - July 1984 to June 30, 1985

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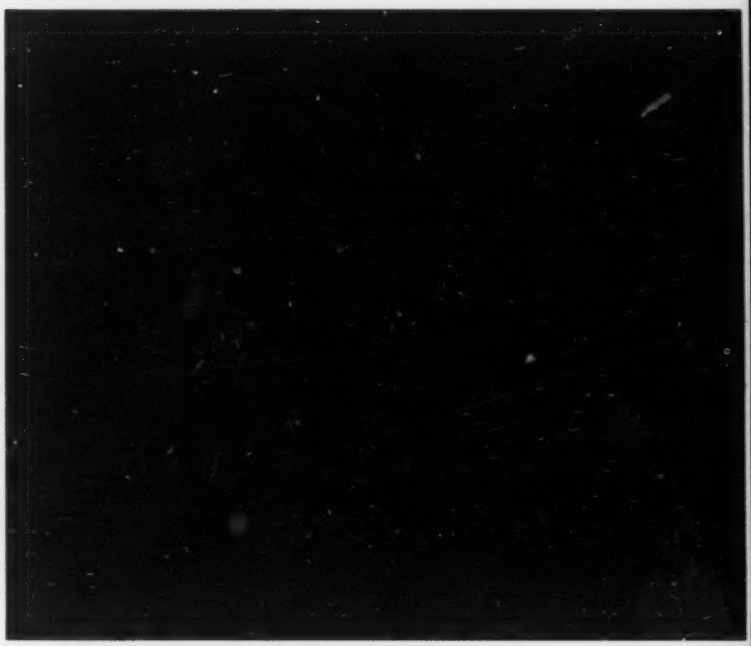

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PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
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Letter of Transmittal

The Honorable
George Deukmejian
Governor of California

Two main topics dominate this, our annual report for the past 12 months:

Rates for Utility Service

In past years utility rates rose sharply, in reaction to increases in inflation and in the price of oil. This was not the case during the past year, which was one of relative stability. Gas rates have dropped and electric rates have risen only moderately. The Commission kept basic telephone service at reasonable levels despite the pressures resulting from the breakup of the Bell System. We expect, however, that the upward pressure on phone rates will continue. In the energy area, the Commission is now considering rate increase requests for the San Onofre and Diablo Canyon nuclear power plants. We do not think it likely that the rapid rate increases of the mid-70s will soon return.

Fundamental Change in Utility Industries

Most of the major industries we regulate are undergoing unprecedented changes. Due to national policy, industries that were once monopolies are no longer, and utility service is provided partly by private, unregulated companies competing for customers in a free market. This change can benefit customers but it poses the danger that large, well-financed utility customers can leave the utility system entirely and, after their own needs are met, leave other, usually smaller, customers to pay higher utility rates for the fixed costs of the system. This is known as "bypass"—the ability of a large company to provide its own telephone network, or electric cogeneration plant, thus skirting services previously provided by a monopoly utility.

In addition to major requests for general rate increases, we face requests by utilities for over $13 billion for nuclear plant construction and additions. Yet, California utility rates appear to be stabilizing. The state's utilities are in good financial health and can now invest in plant additions that will be needed in the future. In these circumstances, our major goal is to create a better business climate in the state by keeping utility rates down, sending effective price signals and expanding the number of service options available to commerce and industry.

Telecommunications

The telecommunications industry has undergone greater changes than any other. Changed federal policy has injected competition into many telecommunications markets. What was once an integrated telephone network has now become segmented. While competition in telecommunications expands consumer choice and promotes efficiency and advanced technology, it also creates problems. Competition undermined earlier pricing policies designed to promote low costs, through contributions from long distance service. The Bell System breakup and a subsequent competitive surge in the industry caused customer confusion as vendors sprang up to provide a variety of telecommunications services.

Perhaps our most important work in telecommunications last year was with rate design issues. To prevent long distance companies from bypassing local companies to reach large business customers, we ruled that the amounts local companies charge long distance companies for access to local phone networks be gradually decreased. Over time, this should result in lower long distance rates. But, unfortunately, local rates must increase slightly. We believe that gradual implementation of these changes, combined with productivity improvements and revenue growth will offset the increases in local rates.

We addressed rate design in both the Pacific Bell and General Telephone rate cases. In both instances we kept the monthly flat phone rate under $10, with a measured rate option at one-half the flat rate level. Over 400,000 customers have selected a special rate for low-income customers. We established this rate to implement the Moore Universal Lifeline Telephone Service Program, and are urging telephone utilities to advertise the program more broadly in order to achieve maximum enrollment.

We will continue to examine the rules of competition in telecommunications. For now, we have decided to maintain the local service monopoly in order to keep the integrity of the local network and to promote universal service goals. We will watch the growth of competition in California's long distance market to determine whether or not to relax our regulation.

The problems of rural telephone companies continued to concern us last year. Traditionally, the long distance companies have heavily contributed to small, local companies for their work in providing long distance service. In the wake of the Bell breakup and surging competition, these contributions have declined. As a consequence, we are handling a much greater number of rate increase requests by rural companies. We are also working at the federal level, and within our own jurisdiction to find ways to support these companies so that their rates remain affordable.

Over the long haul, we expect the telecommunications marketplace to become a mix of competitive and monopoly parts. It will be a big challenge in this changed market to protect consumers from monopoly abuses without stifling competition.

Natural Gas

We are pleased to report that natural gas rates fell this year and, barring a turnabout in energy markets, we expect further decreases in the future. Falling oil prices and competition among producers and pipelines are forcing prices down.

The natural gas industry is also changing. Starting with well-head price decontrol spawned by the Natural Gas Policy Act of 1978, competition is taking place among pipeline and distribution companies. As with the telecommunications industry, this competition promises benefits, but creates a new set of problems.

We share jurisdiction of natural gas regulation with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC). FERC regulates prices and service for interstate pipelines, while the PUC regulates rates for transmission and distribution systems within California. Because the cost of gas and pipeline transmission represents a high proportion of total costs, FERC regulation is very important to California customers.

Consequently, the Commission has devoted much effort to advance ratepayers' interests before the FERC, with encouraging results. Last fiscal year the FERC took steps to reduce the minimum purchase requirements our utilities must take from interstate pipelines. This creates greater competition among pipelines. The FERC also adopted rules that open up the pipelines to the transportation—apart from the sale—of natural gas.

If pipeline companies transport natural gas for large customers, these customers are able to negotiate gas prices directly with producers rather than having to buy gas exclusively from pipeline companies. FERC is also considering "unbundling" high-cost pipeline gas supply from its much lower cost "old" gas which remains unregulated. FERC has also ruled to provide expedited certification procedures for pipelines. All of these FERC policy rulings except the last will benefit California.

New policy directions at the FERC are causing us to rethink existing policies. We have launched a broad investigation to determine whether to introduce gas transportation in the California market to complement the FERC program. We must also decide whether to adopt new rate design policies to reflect the greater competition between gas and oil, and between different suppliers. We are also reviewing utilities' gas purchasing policies to determine how to create more competition among pipelines, and how much we should rely on the growing "spot" gas market.

A major opportunity for the PUC is the Enhanced Oil Recovery (EOR) market in Kern County. Oil producers there burn natural gas in order to extract heavy crude oil and to cogenerate electricity to sell to electric utilities. The potential size of this market is enormous. For the gas industry, it represents the largest growth opportunity in the U.S.

Interstate pipeline companies proposed to the FERC last year that they serve the Kern County oilfields. In order to do this they would have to build new pipelines and run them into the state from outside its borders. These lines would bypass the existing transmission and distribution facilities of the California gas utilities. We have voiced our opposition to this proposal on the following grounds:

- the Kern County market can be more efficiently served by California utilities' existing transmission and distribution systems,
- the revenues generated through the use of existing systems will help to lower other rates, and
- building new pipelines would cause uneconomic (wasteful) bypass of capable facilities.

Our goal is to develop policies for natural gas regulation that will bring the benefits of competition among producers to this state, without jeopardizing secure, long-term gas supply. We expect to make far-reaching decisions within the next few months to achieve this goal.

Electricity

Electric rates increased moderately last year. Rate increases were greatest in Northern California. Unlike the previous two years when bountiful rainfall produced inexpensive hydroelectric power. Last year rain fell short and rates went up.

We face unprecedented requests by electric utilities to add a total of $13 billion of large plant additions into rate base. Our staff is busy reviewing the history of these projects in order to determine the reasonableness of utilities' expenditures. We authorized the recovery of $716 million by PG&E for its costs for building the Helms Creek Pumped-Storage Hydroelectric Plant in the Sierra. PG&E had requested $738 million. We have begun hearings on Southern California Edison (Edison) and San Diego Gas & Electric (SDG&E) Companies' requests for a total of $4.5 billion revenue addition for the San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station (SONGS). We expect to reach a decision in this matter in the fall of 1986. Staff work on PG&E's Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant will be completed by the end of 1986. We will then hold hearings.

Policies for the electricity market we adopted over the past few years in response to the energy crisis are beginning to bear fruit. An explosion of growth occurred last year in the independent electric market as wind, waste-to-energy and other small power producers signed contracts in record numbers. Small electric power producers with a potential to generate over 13,000 megawatts (MW) of electricity—the equivalent of 13 nuclear baseload plants—have signed electricity delivery contracts.

Concurrently, conservation programs we adopted in the past have held down demand growth. The result is a buyer's market. In this market we expect that small producers of electricity outside California will find stiff competition.

This abundant supply of electricity has caused a drop in the prices paid by utilities to independent energy producers. In April 1985 we decided to suspend the long-term price offers we had previously made available. We have been given a new role over the past five years regulating independent power producers. We have added talented new staff to aid us in this area.

We are also examining opportunities for our utilities to buy cheap electricity from the north and southwestern states and from Canada. In a very negative development, the Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) last year imposed an intertie access policy which essentially monopolizes northwest electricity transmission and bars competition among northwest and Canadian suppliers. Along with this, BPA has sanctioned steep price rises for electricity in that area. We have litigated these issues in federal court and before the FERC. We must now re-examine our long-range policies toward the northwest, particularly where these policies concern building new transmission lines.

Like the other industries we regulate, the electricity industry is changing rapidly. We are reviewing policies on independent generation, conservation and rate design to reflect changes in the market.

Safety

Beneath the streets of many California cities deteriorating pipes—some of them a century old—transmit natural gas to heat homes and businesses and provide fuel for cooking. Our responsibility is to approve or disapprove of safety measures utilities take to protect the public welfare. Given the size of our oversight responsibility, we are short-staffed in the safety area. We are mandated to assure that transmission, storage and use of natural gas, electricity and water is safe. We expect that we will need to broadly expand our oversight capabilities in the safety area, which also includes railroad companies operating in California.

Water

We regulate some 300 privately-owned water companies in California. Many of these companies are large and well-managed. Others are small and under-capitalized. We handle a great number of rate applications, which has burdened our small staff. To streamline our operations we merged the water staff into a new water branch last year.

We also held informational hearings last year in order to provide an overview of water company regulation. Major issues derived from these hearings were rate design, rate of return and water contamination. This last issue—water contamination—can become increasingly crucial in the future. We expect to review the costs of water company programs for ground water testing in order to assure that safe drinking water is provided.

Transportation

We are in the midst of a major transportation proceeding to determine the future of general freight trucking regulation. We held hearings throughout the state to help find what long-range framework for regulation is most reasonable. We expect to reach a decision on these issues within the next few months.

We have opened a major investigation into the safety of Bay Area Rapid Transit District's (BART) train operations and wayside facilities. Results of this investigation are due soon. The proposed merger of Southern Pacific and Santa Fe Railroad Companies raised our concern over keeping competition alive between railroads operating in the state. We have recommended conditions to the federal Interstate Commerce Commission (ICC) for continuing—to the extent possible—a competitive market after the merger.

Diversification

Diversification—the idea of utilities going into new lines of business—cuts a swath across all the utilities we regulate. We are besieged by utilities' requests to enter new markets.

Some of these requests propose entering markets associated with normal utility service, such as cogeneration for electric utilities, or mobile service for telecommunications utilities. In other cases proposals are to enter markets quite far afield from normal utility service. For example, a telecommunications utility proposes to enter the real estate field. Some proposals by utilities intend to place all the commercial risk on their shareholders. In other cases, ratepayers are expected to contribute to new services the utilities plan to provide. In all cases, diversification creates a new need for scrutiny by this Commission, for our mandate is to assure that ratepayers do not subsidize new unregulated services provided by utilities.

Diversification issues are cropping up among all the utilities we regulate and it is unlikely that they will go away. We held policy hearings last year to gain a clearer understanding of the ramifications of these issues.

Public Participation

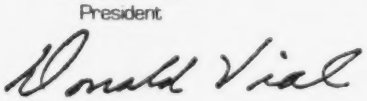
Under mandate by the state legislature, the Commission last year moved briskly to encourage greater public participation in our administrative process.

Our Public Advisor's Office is in full operation. During its brief tenure, it has helped an increasing number of interested citizens to understand our often complex proceedings and to involve themselves in our process. Largely due to the implementation of S.B. 4 we have in operation a program to fund consumer representatives who make significant contributions to our proceedings but who suffer significant financial hardships in doing so. Last year we granted $136,611 in awards to intervenors who contributed to our proceedings.

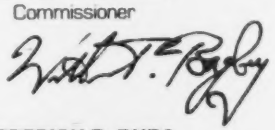
A much-publicized decision that has generated a great deal of controversy was our order to require a utility to open "extra space" in its monthly billing envelope to consumer representatives appearing before the PUC. PG&E, the utility involved, has challenged this decision in the California Supreme Court. That body refused to review the matter. PG&E appealed to the U.S. Supreme Court. The High Court has agreed to hear the matter.

We believe that our efforts to encourage broader public participation in our cases have borne fruit, because public interest in our proceedings has broadened, and interest in the issues we face has greatly expanded.

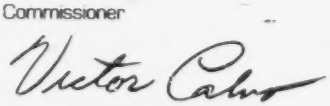
DONALD VIAL
President



WILLIAM T. BAGLEY
Commissioner

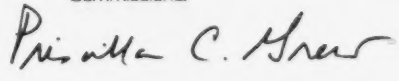


VICTOR CALVO
Commissioner

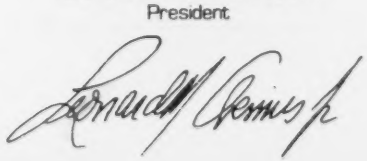


FREDERICK R. DUDA
Commissioner

PRISCILLA C. GREW
Commissioner



LEONARD M. GRIMES, JR.
President



The Commission

COMMISSION AT WORK—Five-member State Public Utilities Commission gets ready for work at bi-monthly commission meeting. From left, Commissioners Frederick R. Duda, William T. Bagley, Don Vial, Priscilla C. Grew and Victor Calvo.

DONALD VIAL
President

Commissioner Donald Vial was appointed to the PUC on December 21, 1982, by Governor Edmund G. Brown Jr. to a six-year term. In December 1984, he was elected Commission President for a one-year term.

Prior to his PUC appointment, Commissioner Vial served for seven years as Director of Industrial Relations for the State of California, and member of the Governor's Cabinet.

Following military service in Europe during World War II, he returned to California to complete his education at the University of California, Berkeley. He received a BA degree in Political Science and a Masters degree in Economics.

Commissioner Vial held various positions, ranging from Labor Economist to Director of Research and Education in the 13 years he was employed with the California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO, and its predecessor, the California State Federation of Labor, AFL.

In 1964, he combined the fields of education and labor to become chairman of the Center for Labor Research and Education at the Institute of Industrial Relations on the Berkeley campus of the University of California, were he remained until 1975.

Commissioner Vial has enjoyed several gubernatorial and legislative appointments in the past, such as: chairperson of the Program Advisory Committee to the California State Office of Consumer Counsel, 1963-66; member of the Hospital and Related Facilities Planning Committee, 1965-67; and member of the Advisory Council on Public Employee Relations, 1972-73.

He has served on numerous Boards of Directors, including the Industrial Relations Research Association, the Consumer Research Foundation, KGED, ACLU of Northern California and California Association of Consumers. He belongs to the American Federation of Teachers (inactive status) and is widely published in a number of labor related publications.

Commissioner Vial resides with his family in San Rafael.

VICTOR CALVO
Commissioner

Victor Calvo was appointed to the Public Utilities Commission on February 19, 1981, for a six-year term by Governor Edmund G. Brown Jr. He is a lifelong resident of Santa Clara County, educated in local public schools. He served as a combat pilot in World War II, and received a B.A. degree in Political Science from Stanford University.

Vic Calvo served the City of Mountain View for a total of 11 years—first as planning commissioner, then as a city council-member, and later as mayor. He then served for six years as Santa Clara County Supervisor and was also the Board's representative to the Bay Area Air Pollution Control District and the Executive Committee of the Association of Bay Area Government. He also was chairman of the Urban County Division of the National Association of Counties.

Vic Calvo was elected to the Assembly in November 1974, reelected to a second term in November 1976, and a third term in November 1978. He represented the 21st Assembly District which includes northern Santa Clara County and a portion of southern San Mateo County.

After two years, he was appointed Chairman, Assembly Resources, Land Use & Energy Committee. One of the major committees in the Assembly, this committee deals with the vital issue of state energy policy.

Vic successfully legislated in a diverse legislative area of interest—having over 50 measures signed into law. His major bills were in the areas of business, energy, environment, social welfare, transportation and education.

His work outside of government includes general investments and sole ownership of a retail lumber and building material yard. He also was recently elected to the Board of Directors of a local bank.

He is married to the former Nellie Guintero. They have five children: Suzanna, Victor, Peter, Theodore and Mary.

PRISCILLA C. GREW
Commissioner

Dr. Priscilla C. Grew was appointed to the PUC on March 25, 1981, by Governor Edmund G. Brown Jr. for a six-year term.

From 1977 to 1981, Dr. Grew was Director of the California Department of Conservation which regulates oil, gas and geothermal well operations and performs geothermal resources assessments in the state.

She chaired the State Geothermal Task Force in 1977–78 which formulated recommendations to accelerate geothermal development in California. Her experience in the geothermal energy field also includes service from 1972 to 1977 as a consultant and visiting staff member at the Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory, where she worked on geological aspects of the innovative hot dry rock technology.

From 1971 to 1977, she was Assistant Research Geoiogist at the Institute of Geophysics and Planetary Physics at UCLA. Her research has included studies of metamorphic rocks, earthquakes, and coal resource development in the Colorado River Basin.

Dr. Grew received her Ph.D. in Geology from the University of California, Berkeley, and her B.A. in Geology from Bryn Mawr College. She has taught geology and environmental studies at Boston College, U.C. Davis and UCLA.

Dr. Grew serves on the National Research Council Board on Mineral and Energy Resources and the National Advisory Committee to the U.S. Geological Survey.

WILLIAM T. BAGLEY
Commissioner

William T. Bagley appointed to the PUC on May 4, 1983, by Governor George Deukmejian, is also one of the Governor's appointees to the California Transportation Commission.

Commissioner Bagley's public service career began in 1960 when he was elected to the California State Assembly from Marin and Sonoma Counties, where he remained until 1974. Mr. Bagley was a member of the California Advisory Committee of the United States Commission on Civil Rights, and other federal and intergovernmental boards and committees. He was appointed by President Ford as the First Chairman of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission, 1975–1978. He was a San Francisco-based partner in the San Francisco, Los Angeles, Washington, D.C. law firm of Nossaman, Guthner, Knox and Elliott when appointed to the PUC.

Mr. Bagley graduated from the Boalt Hall School of Law in 1952, where he served on the Board of Editors of the California Law Review. His undergraduate activities and studies were crowned by graduation from the University of California at Berkeley. Phi Beta Kappa and valedictorian of his class of 5,000. A member of the California, San Francisco, Marin and American Bar Associations, he has been admitted to practice before the United States Supreme Court.

Commissioner Bagley has received numerous awards including Sigma Delta Chios "Freedom of Information" citation, "Legislator of the Year" by the California Trial Lawyers Association, "Most Effective Legislator" by the Capitol Press Corps and the "Golden Bear Award" from the California State Park and Recreaion Commission for outstanding contributions to California beaches and parks.

Commissioner Bagley resides in San Rafael with his wife Diane. He is the father of five children.

FREDERICK R. DUDA
Commissioner

Frederick R. Duda was appointed to the Commission by Governor George Deukmejian on November 27, 1984, to fill the unexpired term of former PUC President Leonard M. Grimes, Jr.

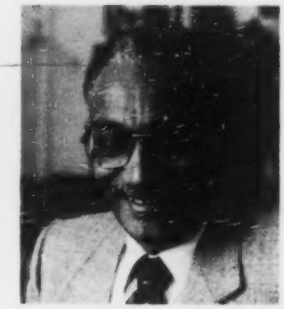
Commissioner Duda was born in Chicago, Illinois. His education at the University of Illinois at Champagne was interrupted by the Korean War, in which he served with the 69th Topographic Engineering Company. After his honorable discharge from the U.S. Army, he returned to college. He received his B.S. Degree in Management and Economics at the University's School of Commerce. At Illinois, Commissioner Duda was on the President's Scholastic Honor Roll and was a member of the University's Scholastic Honor Society.

He worked as a manager for Montgomery Ward & Co. from 1951 to 1954. From 1954 to 1959 he was a marketing executive for the Shell Oil Co.

He attended the University of San Francisco Law School and received his JD Degree in 1959. In private law practice over a 25-year period Commissioner Duda's legal career included a variety of specialized legal work: criminal law, negligence, warranty, product liability, and maritime and admiralty matters. He served as General Counsel for Local 192 of the Amalgamated Transit Union, AFL-CIO, which represents 2,000 AC Transit workers. He has served as Judge pro Tem in the Hayward-San Leandro Judicial District Municipal Court and as an arbitrator for the American Arbitration Association and Superior Court of Contra Costa County.

In East Bay communities Commissioner Duda has served on the Board of Directors for Children's Hospital Foundation, the Fred Finch Youth Center, United Bay Area Crusade (Board of Trustees), Oakland Symphony Orchestra Association and as President of various clubs including Kiwanis Club of Lake Merritt and the Lake Merritt Breakfast Club. He also served as lieutenant governor of Division Two of the Cal-Nev-Ha District of Kiwanis International.

In addition, he founded and was chairman and coordinator of an Oakland drug abuse prevention and education program for elementary and high school students. He has also served as Director of the Alameda-Contra Costa Committee for Employment of the Handicapped. He won the Kiwanis Club "Man of the Year" award in 1967. Commissioner Duda is married to the former Barbara Benjamin. They have two adult sons and live in Moraga, California.



LEONARD M. GRIMES *
President

Commissioner Grimes was appointed to the PUC for a six-year term by Governor Edmund G. Brown Jr. on January 26, 1979. He served as Commission President from January 1983 to September 1984.

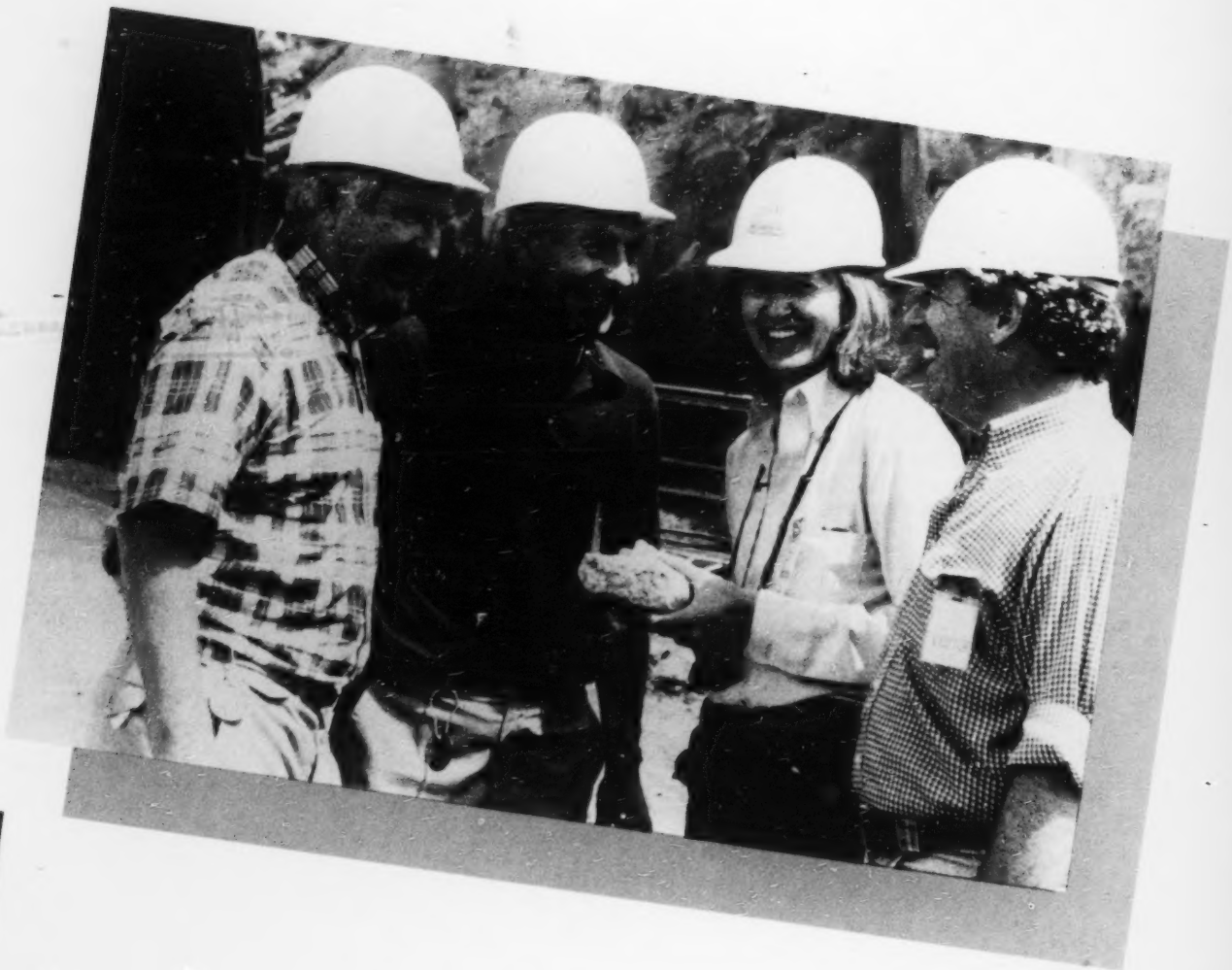
Before his appointment to the PUC, Commissioner Grimes was the Secretary of the State and Consumer Services Agency, a state Cabinet post he held for two years.

Prior to the Agency Secretary position, he was appointed Director of the State Department of General Services where he served from 1975 to 1977.

Commissioner Grimes was born in Los Angeles in 1923 where he lived until moving to Sacramento. He served in World War II in the Pacific, receiving an honorable discharge in 1946. He graduated from the University of Southern California with a B.S. degree in Business Administration in 1952, while working for Golden State Mutual Life Insurance Company, the largest Black-owned life insurance company in the Western United States. Before entering state service, he was vice president of Golden State Mutual (GSM).

His work with GSM ranged from public relations and advertising to business systems (including installation and management of the company's computer operations), purchasing, property management, general corporation, administration and services. He was a member of and worked with many community organizations either as an officer or an advisor. Commissioner Grimes is a registered Democrat.

* Resigned from the Commission on September 7, 1984. Term expired December 31, 1984.



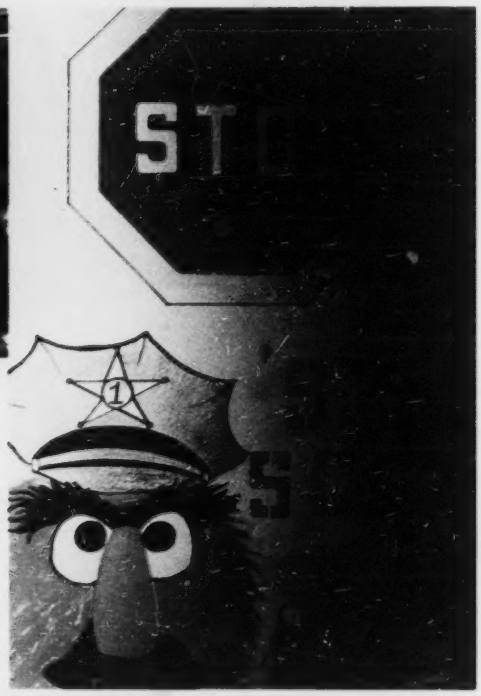
LIGHT MOMENT—PUC President Don Vial [2nd from left] and Priscilla Grew [2nd from right] enjoy light moment during tour of Southern California Edison's Balsam Meadow hydroelectric plant. Edison's tour guides are Glenn Bjorklund, [left] and Mike Perrey [right].

Telecommunications

Pacific Bell Requests Rate Increase

In June 1984 the Commission authorized Pacific Bell (PacBell) a telephone service rate increase of $130.9 million. PacBell had requested an increase of $397.9 million. Granting of this rate increase followed extensive hearings.

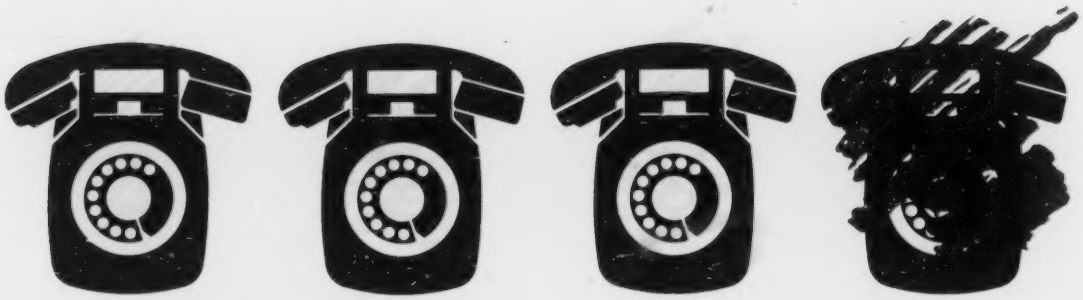
In January 1985 PacBell asked for authority to increase its telephone service rates and charges by $1.36 billion. In April 1985 PacBell amended its request by reducing it to $935 million. The application was split into two phases. Phase 1 will cover the results of operation and capital recovery, in particular. Phase II will deal with rate design and ancillary issues. Later in April the Public Staff issued a report on PacBell's revenue requirements for test year 1986, and recommended a $479.7 million rate decrease. Evidentiary hearings began that same month. A decision on Phase 1 is expected in August. This is to be followed by an overall revenue requirement surcharge order in late 1985.



COLORFUL HEARING—Parents, children and others packed commission hearing on Pacific Bell's Information Access (976) telephone service. Parents were ired when some children, induced by television ads for the service, ran up huge phone bills by calling various information programs. The Commission later ordered one-time refunds in cases where parents were unaware of the calls.

Continental Telephone Rates Increased

Continental Telephone Co. of California (Continental Tel.) filed for a $15 million increase in rates in December 1983. The Commission staff recommended a $4 million decrease in rates. The Commission ruled that Continental be granted authority to increase rates by $5 million. That decision also authorized Continental to phase out party line service and to increase coin phone charges to 20 cents, bringing this rate in line with PacBell and General Telephone Co. of California (General Tel.) coin phone rates.



AT&T Rates Decreased

American Telephone & Telegraph-Communications (AT&T-C) was named a respondent in the PUC's OII of April 1983. This OII was consolidated with PacBell's rate increase application. In June 1984 the Commission determined the revenue requirements for Pacific Telephone & Telegraph (now PacBell) and AT&T (now AT&T-C). The Commission ruled that a 12.7 percent rate of return was reasonable for AT&T and decreased the utility's rates by $73.5 million. AT&T-C appealed and upon review of the evidence the Commission stayed the rate reduction order and directed that AT&T-C's rates be collected subject to refund. The PUC then directed that the $73.5 million reduction be offset by a 4.21 percent billing surcharge. Hearings were then conducted to reexamine certain limited issues related to AT&T-C's 1984 revenue requirement. In March 1985 the Commission ruled that the utility's rates be decreased by $8.3 million and ordered a negative 4.13 percent billing surcharge.

Attrition Rates Charged

In March 1985 the Commission concluded the attrition proceeding which was carried over from PacBell's general rate increase application. In its attrition ruling the Commission rejected PacBell's request for a $495 million attrition allowance for 1985. Instead, the PUC ruled that the utility's request be decreased by $18.5 million in rates primarily to reflect a level of labor productivity higher than that suggested by PacBell. The same decision awarded General Telephone $77 million for 1985 operational attrition mainly due to higher depreciation accrual for older central office equipment. This decision established formulae and criteria for all future telephone attrition filings.

Cutting Telephone Company Uncollectibles

In a trail blazing attempt to reduce telephone company uncollectibles the Commission mandated the formation of a Centralized Credit Check System (CCCS). This system allows telephone utilities to track customers who skip from one telephone company to another without paying bills. Such customers, among other culprits, brought the level of telephone uncollectibles to more than $180 million in 1985. The PUC Public Staff is working together with California telephone utilities to implement the system. It is to be fully operational in late 1985.

General Telephone Rates Increased

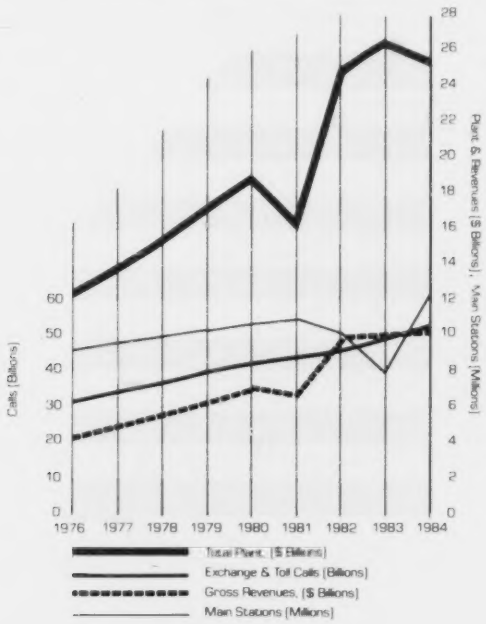
In July 1984 the PUC concluded the general rate increase portion of the General Telephone case. General Tel. originally requested a $348 million increase. The Commission ruled that $155 million was appropriate. It granted the utility a 15.50 percent return on equity for a 12.74 percent return on rate base. The Commission concluded that the rate increase was not merited in certain communities served by the utility and deferred the increase for those communities by as much as one year. The decision set the utility's single line flat rate at $9.75 per month and the business single line measured rate at $9.10 per month. The Commission also rejected General Tel's requested authorization for a non-optional Usage Sensitive Service (USS) rates experiment on the ground the utility did not submit a valid cost study to justify the experiment.

Rulings on State IntraLATA Access Charges

The Commission, in December 1983, ruled that Pacific Bell could establish and collect tariffed charges for its provision of exchange access services to long distance companies (interexchange carriers, or IECs). This service involves enabling long distance companies to hook into local telephone networks for the purpose of starting and ending calls between California calling areas (Local Access and Transport Areas, or LATAs). The decision addresses numerous issues relating to intrastate access service. Certain other issues were deferred for further consideration in another phase of the proceeding.

Two subsequent decisions, which revised the development of access charges came later. The Commission authorized a $13 million reduction in access charges last year to reflect lower directory assistance access charges and reduced the level of access charges by an additional $127 million. Reduced revenues resulting from these actions on access charges were offset by authorizing an increase in the monthly billing surcharge.

GROWTH OF LARGE *TELEPHONE* UTILITIES



Detariffing Customer Premises Equipment—Independent Companies

The Commission continued preparation of a plan to detariff customer premise equipment (CPE) for independent phone companies. This was in conformance with the deregulation of CPE for AT&T. The plan will minimize the affect on ratepayers without penalizing stockholders in independent companies. The Commission's PSD is concerned that ratepayers receive full value for the deregulated equipment.

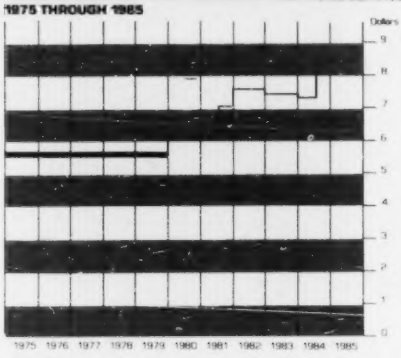
Micro-computers Used in Auditing

The telecommunications audit section began adapting work, which had been done manually, to personal computers. The result has improved the quality and the quantity of work. In the future the Commission expects to add more personal computers, including portable ones for use in the field to process data there and send it back to our office computers.

Hearings on Private Line Service

The PUC approved a rate increase for private line telephone service. The PUC approval was based on testimony at heaings. PacBell witnesses testified that the proposed increase would not result in a doubling of private line customers' bills. Instead, the increases resulted in 55,000 private line customers suffering increases ranging from 100 to 700 percent. The Commission has opened an investigation into all private line rates. The Public Staff has recommended holding the increase to more than 100 percent of present rates. Hearings are underway.

TREND OF MONTHLY BILLS RESIDENCE TELEPHONE SERVICE 1975 THROUGH 1985



Basic Service with customer providing equip.

Basic Service includes utility providing the basic equipment.

Employee Health Care Costs Mount

Like other California utilities, telecommunications utilities are being hit with mounting employee health care costs. Such costs for the state's six largest private utilities exceeded $350 million in 1984. They are expected to exceed $500 million in 1986. Approximately 30 percent of utility employees' total benefit package—and a major cost factor in general rate increase cases—are medical benefits. Cost increases for medical care have averaged from 15 to 20 percent per year over the past five years.

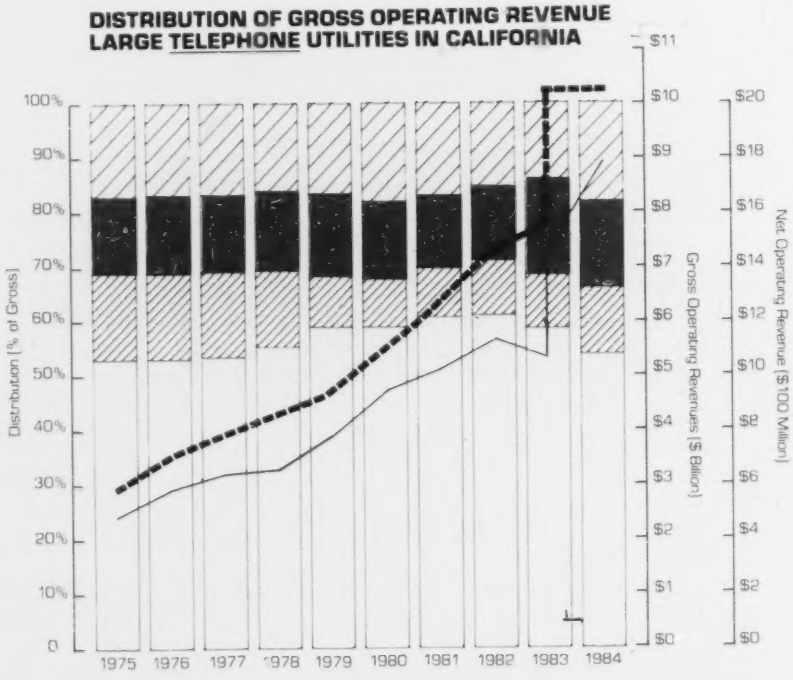
In the current PacBell general rate case, the overall cost of employee benefits for test year 1986 is estimated at $703 million. Medical health care expenses comprise $272 million of this amount.

The Commission's PSD convinced Pacific Bell to reduce its medical expense estimate for test year 1986 to $229 million. This was possible due to PUC studies that analyzed:

- the components of medical cost escalation,
- the cost inflation in medical goods and services,
- the increases in rates at which employees used health services, and
- the technological improvements in medical techniques and equipment.

Commission adoption of the Public Staff position provides a potential savings of $43 million to ratepayers. Such negotiation between Commission staff and utilities will be used in future pending rate cases. It is expected that this will result in savings on the order of $100 million over the next three years.

DISTRIBUTION OF GROSS OPERATING REVENUE LARGE TELEPHONE UTILITIES IN CALIFORNIA



Net Operating Revenue (% of Gross)

Depreciation (% of Gross)

Operating Taxes (% of Gross)

Operating Expenses (% of Gross)

Gross Operating Revenue ($ Billion)

Net Operating Revenues ($100 Million)

Note: Pre-1983 Revenues for intra-state service only. Post 1983 revenues on total company basis

Energy

Natural Gas Rates Fall

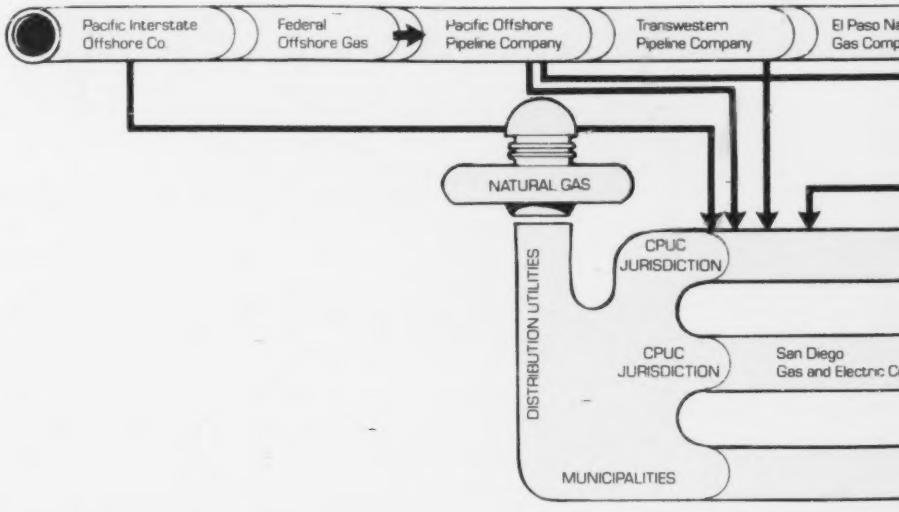
A "gas bubble" has reduced natural gas pipeline commodity rates, after several years of increasing natural gas prices. A gas bubble is an oversupply of gas that causes a rate decline due to market forces. Last fiscal year rates for residential, commercial and small industrial customers of PG&E, Southern California Gas (SoCal Gas) and SDG&E companies were reduced by $163,524,000, or an average of 3.5 percent. Those industrial customers who had the ability to burn alternate fuels also enjoyed reductions. The Commission authorized these reductions to keep natural gas rates competitive with those of alternate fuels.

Staff Plan For Gas Rate Design

The PUC staff last year proposed basing rate design on the cost of gas. Under this proposal non-gas costs would be allocated to customer groups in a priority program based on marginal cost. Gas costs would be allocated based on the least-cost purchase principle. As the costs of gas change, rates would change. The point is to signal gas producers that their gas sales will increase only if they reduce well-head prices.

Utilities/Chevron Settle

California utilities sought relief from their long-term oil purchase contracts because cheaper, more plentiful natural gas supplies reduced the need for fuel oil. The Commission ruled that PG&E could recover $126 million in rates as partial payment for costs incurred in canceling its long-term oil commitments with Chevron Oil Co. Similarly, Edison settled its contract dispute with Chevron for $350 million. The Commission has yet to rule on the reasonableness of the Edison/Chevron settlement.



Sequencing Guidelines for Gas Purchases

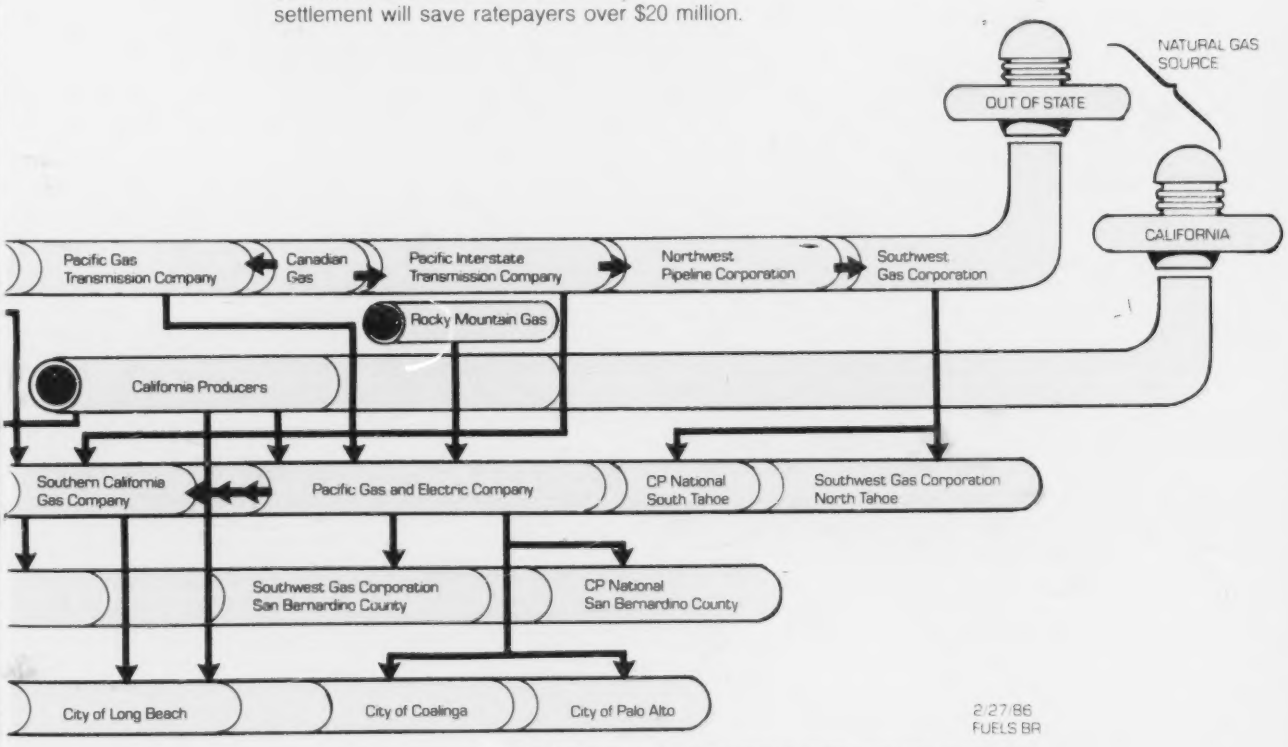
The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) abolished provisions in natural gas tariffs that restricted free choice in buying natural gas supplies. Following that 1984 FERC ruling, the PUC adopted guidelines directing California gas utilities to fully use the opportunity to buy the least-cost gas first.

Different purchase-sequencing guidelines were adopted for Northern and Southern California utilities because regional supply characteristics differed. These new guidelines put competitive pressures on suppliers (including Canadian suppliers) of natural gas to this state. The resulting savings last year were passed on to the California ratepayers.

POPCO Incident Resolved

A December 1983 accident prevented Pacific Offshore Pipeline Co. (POPCO) from properly and timely starting up its facility to process California offshore gas. POPCO Is a SoCal Gas affiliate. SoCal ratepayers paid for this facility until it started up six months later in July 1984. The Commission's Public Staff Division (PSD) urged, in both FERC and PUC proceedings, that ratepayers not be billed for the costs resulting from this accident. In June 1985, the Public Staff and SoCal Gas reached a settlement that refunds $1 million to SoCal Gas customers and reduces POPCO's ratebase by $6 million. Over the life of the facility this settlement will save ratepayers over $20 million.

CALIFORNIA UTILITIES NATURAL GAS FLOWS JULY 1985*

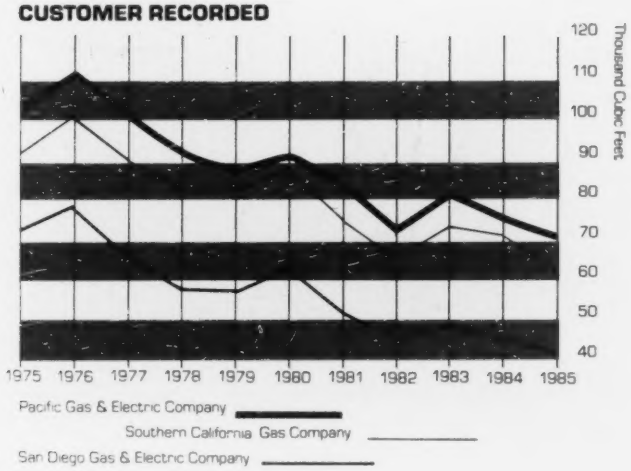


*SPOT GAS SALES AND TRANSPORTIONS AGREEMENTS ARE *NOT* INCLUDED

Interstate Gas Rates Fall

El Paso Natural Gas Co. filed for a rate increase in late 1984, alleging in its application that its service costs totaled $617 million. California customers' bills would have risen drastically if this request had been granted. Negotiations between and among El Paso customers and the staffs of FERC and the PUC resulted in a $483 million reduction in El Paso's cost of service estimate.

MAJOR GAS UTILITIES
RESIDENTIAL GAS SALES/
CUSTOMER RECORDED



Pacific Gas & Electric Company
Southern California Gas Company
San Diego Gas & Electric Company

Fuel Cost Offset Proceedings

PG&E, the only utility we regulate to file an Energy Cost Adjustment Clause (ECAC) application last fiscal year, was granted a 13.54 percent rate increase. This grant also included revenue requirement changes due to the utility also filing under the Annual Energy Rate (AER) * and the Electric Cost Adjustment Mechanism (ERAM). **

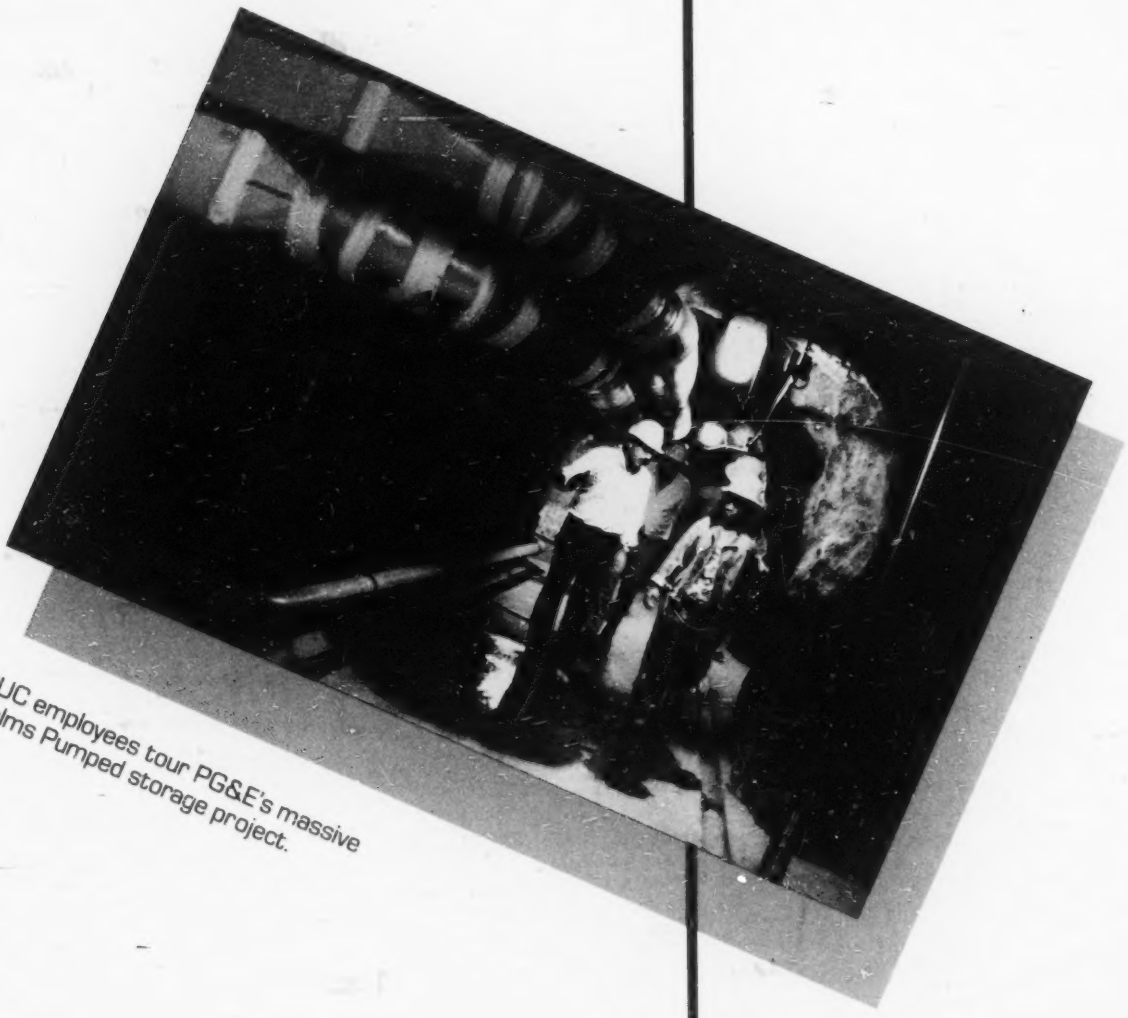
Edison's fuel cost increases last year were offset by energy production savings from SONGS' Unit 1 operation. That unit returned to commercial operation in January 1985 after being down since February 1982 for seismic upgrade work. The Commission authorized a $24.7 million decrease in SDG&E's gas rates. This amount includes a $45 million disallowance in connection with the utility's Tesoro operation.

The Tesoro issue, a major one carried over from the previous year, involved underlift payments paid to Tesoro by SDG&E. On the basis of the Commission's staff use of Total Factor Productivity (TFP) ***, the PUC staff recommended that the Tesoro underlift payments were imprudent and should be disallowed. The Commission adopted this recommendation.

* AER—An electricity rate set once a year in energy offset proceedings which recovers a portion of the utility's fuel and purchased power expenses.
** ERAM—A balancing account established by an electric utility to record the recovery of base rate revenues against the adopted test year base rate revenues.
*** TFP (Total Factor Productivity)—Increase in utilities' output of electricity or gas due to technological changes.

We find that TFP can be widely applied in the ratemaking process. TFP relates a utility's total output to its total input. It measures the company's overall performance and gauges management effectiveness. Once productivity is accurately determined, a tool is then available to make rate adjustments in attrition years between general rate cases.

Two PG&E facilities produced fuel savings last year: the utility's Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant and the Helms Pumped-Storage Hydroelectric Plant in the Sierra. Diablo produced $68.6 in savings and Helms produced capacity and energy savings totaling $70.3 million.

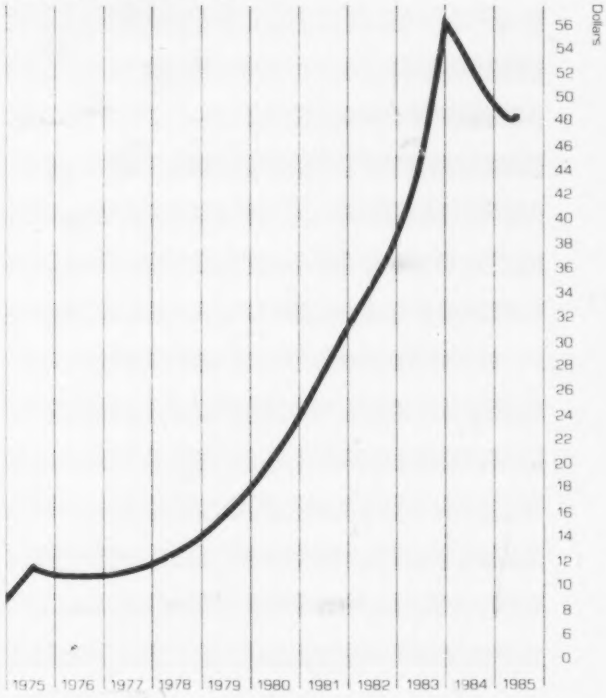


PUC employees tour PG&E's massive Helms Pumped storage project.

SoCal Gas General Rate Case

The Commission last year authorized a rate increase of $78.9 million to SoCal Gas and Pacific Lighting Supply companies. It also provided for these utilities to recover first-year expenses for the abandoned Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) Project at Little Cojo Bay near Santa Barbara. The total revenue increase of $96.4 million resulted in a 2.15 percent rate increase. This enabled the utilities to retain a 15.75 percent return on equity.

TREND OF MONTHLY BILLS FOR RESIDENTIAL GAS SERVICE 1975 THRU JUNE 1985



Composite Rate for Los Angeles & San Francisco Areas @ 70 Therms Per Month

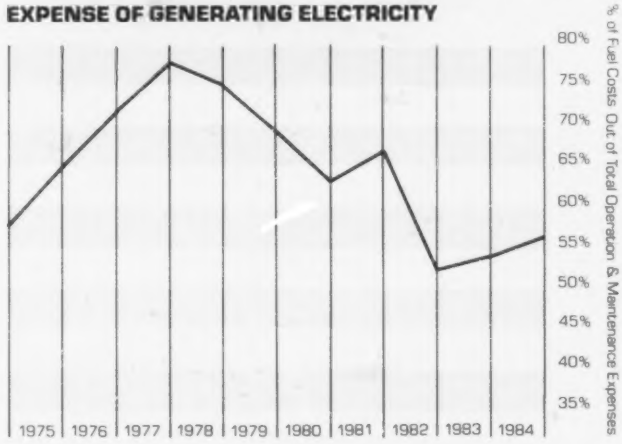
Real-time Electricity Pricing

How much California customers pay for electricity service depends on what it costs utilities to produce and deliver it. This cost varies from hour-to-hour as fuel prices and demand change. We directed our staff and two utilities to develop an electric rate design structure that responds to price and demand changes.

Development of this rate design is now underway. It is called "Real-time Pricing" (RTP). RTP was a natural outgrowth of Time-of-use (TOU) electricity pricing. RTP differs from TOU in that RTP rates are not bound to fixed "on-peak" periods, having more fluidity and the capacity to react quickly to rapid changes in the cost of producing and delivering electricity to customers.

The RTP study has produced two pilot programs. Both pilots emphasize instant communication between the utility and very large industrial customers. One pilot uses sophisticated computer models to set prices hour-by-hour based on the freshest information from the previous day. The other pilot continuously monitors load additions that set off higher rates as costs rise with increasing demand. This gives large electric customers needed incentives to reduce their usage when the system is under stress and helps reduce utilities' costs and, therefore, the rates they charge customers.

FUEL COST AS A PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE EXPENSE OF GENERATING ELECTRICITY



AVERAGE OF 3 MAJOR UTILITIES (Pacific Gas & Electric Company, San Diego Gas & Electric Company and Southern California Edison Company)

Baseline Electricity Rates Implemented

With its decision in the Edison general rate case last year, the PUC also implemented the first phase of baseline rates for the state's three largest electric utilities. The state legislature mandated electric baseline rates by enacting AB 2443 in 1982, establishing PUC Code Section 739. This section requires that a significant part of the reasonable energy needs of the average residential customer be priced at a lower rate than the system average. Electricity usage beyond a customer's baseline allowance is successively higher priced to curb excessive usage.

Marginal Cost Plan Adopted

As with the implementation of baseline electric rates, the Commission adopted marginal and avoided cost estimates in the Edison 1985 Test Year general rate case. We made progress in establishing a marginal cost rate structure that will be more efficient without abruptly altering existing rate relationships. The Commission will complete the transition to marginal cost-based rates over time as it rules in future rate cases.

Progress in OIR-2

The purpose of OIR-2 was to establish a method to develop long-term price offers to third parties who produce and sell electricity to utilities. The program was made possible by the Public Utilities Regulatory Policies Act (PURPA). Its goal is to achieve electricity prices that accurately reflect a utility's avoided costs. Once this goal is reached, ratepayers should not be adversely affected when utilities buy energy from small power producers in order to avoid the cost of building new power plants.

Opposing BPA Intertie Rules

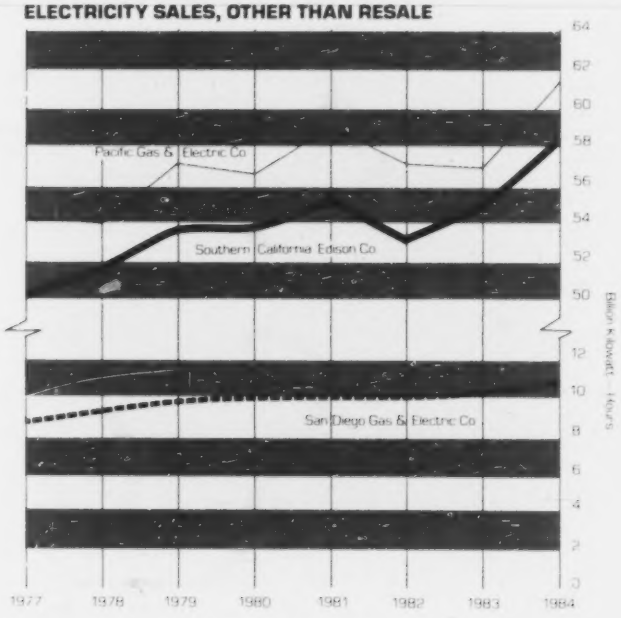
In the Northwest, Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) rules that restrict the use of federally-owned electric transmission lines hamper competition by increasing prices. The result is a reduction in the supply of cheap Northwest power available to California and consequent inefficient use of region-wide power resources. The PUC argued these issues last year before the FERC, urging that the price of power sold by federal projects more closely reflect production costs.

1984-85 RATE CASES

SoCal Edison Rate Case Decided

In 1983 Edison asked for authority to increase base rates by $453 million, or 17.57 percent for 1985. The company also requested $110.3 million for the 1986 attrition year. Edison revised its requests three times during this proceeding. The PUC reduced Edison's base rates by $115.8 million, or 4.49 percent for 1985. After several Edison proceedings, the increase for Edison customers was a barely perceptible .14 percent.

MAJOR ELECTRIC UTILITIES RECORDED ELECTRICITY SALES, OTHER THAN RESALE



PG&E Attrition Case

The PUC last year granted PG&E a $243.8 million attrition allowance, but subject to refund. The Commission ordered the utility to show that the increase was necessary. The Public Staff has recommended that an earnings test be used to ensure that all rate increases—including those based on attrition—are reasonable. Under the staff proposal a utility's current year earnings level will be studied to determine the amount of attrition allowance. This will be done by adjusting the base before any attrition allowance is granted.

Energy Audits Benefit Customers

During the SDG&E general rate case last year the utility was audited by the PUC staff. Among other things, staff auditors found that SDG&E ratepayers were subsidizing heat exhaust billings made to Applied Energy Inc. This audit led to a staff recommendation that $10 million be disallowed from SDG&E's rates. The staff also audited certain districts of CP National Utilities. An audit of Sierra Pacific Power Co., in that utility's current rate case, is now underway.

Excess Capacity and Rate Base

The Commission staff last year analyzed and made recommendations on an application by Pacific Power & Light Co. (PP&L) regarding the utility's 70 MW part-ownership of Colstrip 3, a coal-fired generating plant located in Montana. The staff recommended that the plant be excluded from PP&L's rate base since PP&L did not need this generating capacity.

Limiting Return on Equity

The PUC reviews much information on utilities in order to arrive at an appropriate return on equity. Such review includes:

- studies of the state of the marketplace,
- observations of historical and forecasted interest rates,
- studies of inflation levels, and
- analysis of the utility's financial condition, including capital costs.

We have improved in our ability to function in these areas. Last year this improved ability enabled the state's utilities to earn their authorized rates of return on equity. But the Commission denied Edison's request in its last general rate case to increase its rate of return on equity from 16 to 16.75 percent.

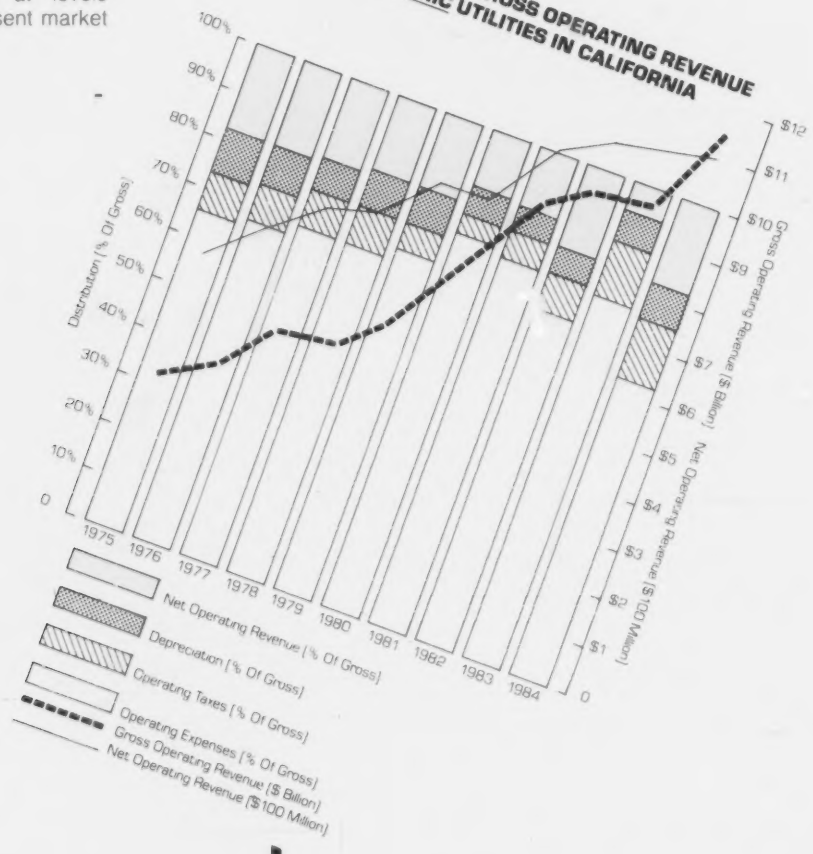
On the other hand we let stand SoCal Gas' 15.75 percent return. In sum, we operated on a case-by-case basis to protect the financial health of utility companies while safeguarding ratepayers interests. Utilities' earnings improved last year as marketing conditions improved. This resulted in higher market prices for utility stocks and increased dividends for their stockholders. Events of the last fiscal year show that the limits we have established have been sufficient to maintain earnings and dividends at levels sufficient to attract capital under present market conditions.

NUCLEAR POWER GENERATION

Adding and Retiring Nuclear Power Plants

Much time was spent last year in proceedings and on other work related to adding or retiring nuclear power plants. As noted above, we made progress formulating accounting methods for interim ratemaking treatment for Unit 1 of PG&E's Diablo Canyon Plant. We also continued monitoring the expenses Edison and SDG&E charged to their Major Additions Adjustment Clause (MAAC) * in connection with SONGS. Commission staff auditors and accountants conducted a special audit of PG&E's costs to reactivate a unit of the Humboldt Bay Nuclear Power Plant and made recommendations for retiring another unit of that facility.

DISTRIBUTION OF GROSS OPERATING REVENUE LARGE ELECTRIC UTILITIES IN CALIFORNIA



* MAAC (Major Additions Adjustment Clause) - -A procedure to enable utilities to recover the cost of owning, operating and maintaining certain designated major plant additions that are placed in service between General Rate Cases (e.g. San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station). A MAAC proceeding is often divided into two phases: the first phase covers ratemaking features for recovery of costs of operating and maintaining the new facility and capital costs; the second phase deals with the reasonableness of the plant's construction.

Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant

Diablo Canyon has been under construction since 1969. It has moved from being a relatively routine—although complex— plant to one of the most extensively redesigned and rebuilt facilities in the United States. Work on the plant has been complicated by several incidents: the belated discovery of the Hosgri earthquake fault; PG&E's alleged "mirror-image" design error in 1981 and allegations of poor construction. Such incidents have caused great concern about the plant's safety.

Diablo's Unit I is now in commercial operation. Unit 2 is expected to start commercial operation in late 1985. The PUC must study all aspects of the $5.6 million construction costs in order to include reasonably-incurred costs in PG&E's electric rates.

Among questions that must be answered are these:

- Was Diablo reasonably and prudently designed and built?
- How much of its costs should PG&E customers pay?

To answer these-and other questions the Commission established the Diablo Canyon Study Team. It is composed of accountants, engineers and regulatory analysts in addition to a number of consultants hired to provide expertise in various special areas.

Though highly capable, the team's job will not be easy. PG&E estimates that it has about seven million documents related to Diablo Canyon (or, from 83 to 100 million pages). The team must identify and evaluate relevant documents from this tonnage of paper.

The Commission staff obtains the PG&E documents from the utility's legal department. This has involved legal problems that have increased the difficulty of the team's job. The staff has filed motions for Commission orders compelling PG&E to answer data requests and requiring the utility to preserve documents. As of June 1985 the commission staff had submitted over 450 data requests. The study will be completed by the fall of 1986.

Decommission Defunct Nuclear Plants

Often as complex as ratemaking for adding plants is retiring them. In January 1981 the PUC issued OII-86 to develop new ways to finance the future costs of retiring nuclear plants. In April 1983 the Commission mandated that decommissioning costs be funded by external sinking funds.

PG&E, Edison and SDG&E, the respondents in this proceeding, filed draft trust agreements and preliminary revenue requirements in 1984, and were filed in January 1985.

The Commission and utilities agreed on the proper form of the agreements. Now, to make an estimate of how much ratepayers contribute to decommissioning costs, the PUC must mesh the purposes of its plant retirement order with the intentions of both the NRC and the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) regarding financing plant-retirement.

SONGS Starts Commercial Operation

SONGS Units 2 and 3 owned and operated by Edison, SDG&E, and the Cities of Anaheim and Riverside went into commercial operation in August 1983 and April 1984 respectively after more than 13 years of planning, construction and testing.

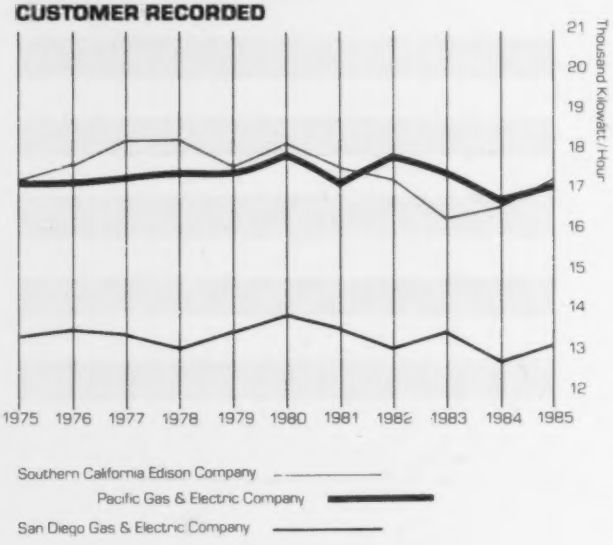
The PUC authorized Edison to build and operate these 1100 megawatt pressurized water reactor nuclear power plants in 1970 at an estimated cost of $436 million and expected operational dates of June 1975 and June 1976; however, the total cost of SONGS Units 2 and 3 project is approximately $4.5 billion—more than 10 times the 1970 estimate. The project came on-line eight years later than originally anticipated.

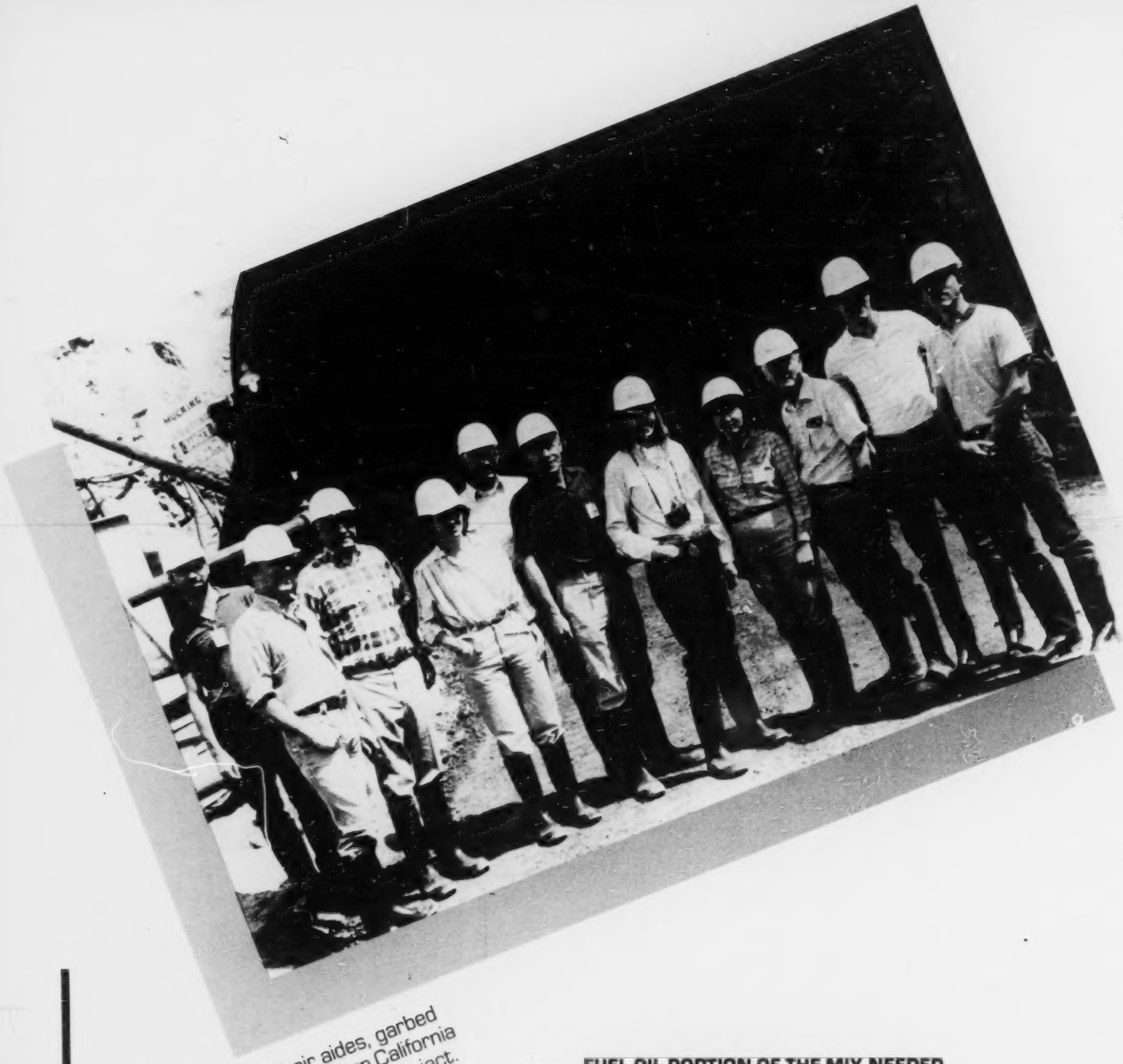
Edison and SDG&E have filed applications with the Commission to recover from their ratepayers the costs of owning and operating SONGS 2 and 3. In order to critically review and evaluate the reasonableness of all costs incurred on the project and to determine what costs may properly be passed on to California ratepayers, the Commission authorized the staff to hire independent consultants to provide technical expertise in areas such as design, construction, startup, licensing and quality assurance/control. O'Brien-Kreitzberg & Associates, Technical Analysis Corporation, and SEA Consultants identified specific costs and delays that could have been avoided by Edison; and the Public Staff Division's Project Team recommended appropriate ratemaking treatment and quantified disallowances.

Based on the detailed review conducted by expert consultants in Phase I, Phase I-B and Phase II, the Public Staff has recommended that the Commission should find that at least $761.9 million of the $4,509 million cost of SONGS 2 and 3 are not reasonable and should be disallowed and not be recovered from Edison and SDG&E ratepayers. The Public Staff will probably have additional recommendations on costs considered unreasonable as a result of further consultant studies on issues and due to project costs that continue to be unjustified by Edison.

The Commission must determine how much of the costs of SONGS are reasonable after formal legal proceedings. The final decision is expected in mid 1986.

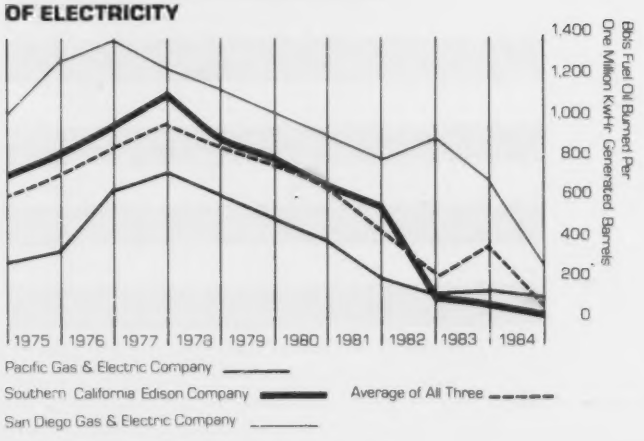
MAJOR ELECTRIC UTILITIES
AVERAGE ELECTRIC SALES/
CUSTOMER RECORDED





Commissioners and their aides, garbed in worker's gear, visit Southern California Edison's Balsam Meadow hydro project.

FUEL OIL PORTION OF THE MIX NEEDED TO GENERATE ONE MILLION KWHR OF ELECTRICITY



CONSERVATION

Balsam Meadow Hydroelectric Project Adds Capacity

The PUC authorized Edison to add a 200-MW hydroelectric generating plant to boost its capability. The Balsam Meadow Project, located in the San Joaquin Valley, will increase Edison's ability to meet peak loads by providing a large source of quick electricity. The PUC, in conjunction with Edison, developed stringent environmental controls on construction of the facility. Other state and federal agencies were also involved in this effort to prevent damage to the recreational setting of the project.

Conservation Saves 9.5 million Barrels of Oil

The eight energy utilities the PUC regulates spent $390 million in 1984 on conservation and load management programs, and saved the energy equivalent of 9.5 million barrels of oil, a reduction of 750 MW of electricity. Total energy savings, which take into account savings from previous years, was 39.3 million barrels of oil last year.

California does not plan to add new electricity generating plants for the next 12 years. So, the state must depend on conservation and the development of alternative energy sources such as cogeneration, biomass, geothermal, wind and solar energy to meet the needs of its people. We must balance cost-effective conservation programs with improved use of energy to make sure there is enough power for everyone.

Changes in the availability and prices of energy over the past year have slowed some conservation programs funded by utilities, and some are being phased out.

Low and Zero Interest Loan Programs Continue

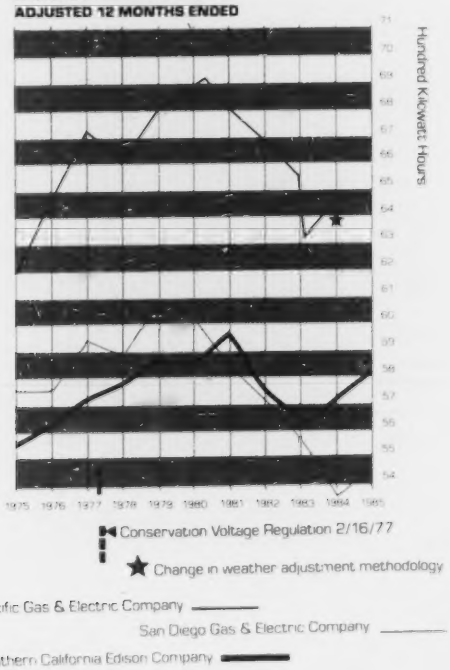
Some utilities continued to conduct residential energy audits and provide information on conservation to customers. Low and zero interest financing of conservation programs also continued. The PUC mandate that utiltities use existing energy more efficiently is bearing fruit. By the end of 1984 over 816,000 California residences had been retrofitted with attic insulation. During the same period utilities conducted over 550,000 commercial-industrial energy audits and more than 30,000 agricultural surveys and pump tests.

Solar Water Heating Systems Added

The energy utiltities we regulate continued to promote alternative energy programs such as solar water heating. More than 267,000 Californians installed solar water heating systems through 1984 as a result of the PUC's 1980–83 Demonstration Solar Financing Program.

Expenditures as of March 31, 1985, were about $134 million. SoCal Gas was the only participating utility that offered a single family loan program. Edison participated only in the single family electric rebate phase. Each of the four major participating utilities—PG&E, Edison, SDG&E and SoCal Gas—provided low income grants. This program was an outstanding success.

RESIDENTIAL ELECTRICITY SALES PER CUSTOMER CLIMATICALLY ADJUSTED 12 MONTHS ENDED


Hundred Kilowatt Hours
1975 1976 1977 1978 1979 1980 1981 1982 1983 1984 1985
Conservation Voltage Regulation 2/16/77
Change in weather adjustment methodology
Pacific Gas & Electric Company
San Diego Gas & Electric Company
Southern California Edison Company

Residential Weatherizing Programs Expand

The eight investor-owned utilities used low interest loan and rebate programs to weatherize more than 200,000 homes in 1984. The total number of residences involved in these programs stood at 719,000 by the end of 1984.

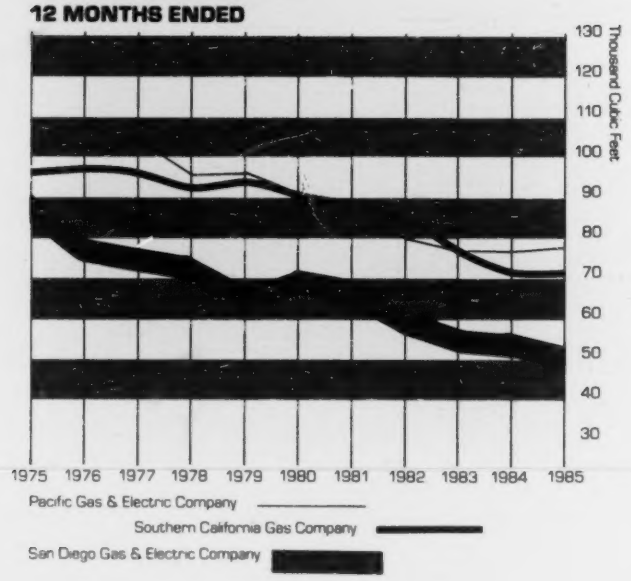
Each of the four utilities began low-income programs in 1982. Direct Weatherization was authorized by the Commission to make conservation measures available to those ratepayers who would otherwise be unable to participate in existing programs.

1984 Residential Weatherization Goals and Achievements

Items	Goals (No. of Units)	Actual (No. of Units)	Percent (%)	Actual Expenses ($ Millions)
Single Family Electric	70,940	21,408	30.2	$13.1
Single Family Gas *	36,533	32,080	87.8	57.9
Multi-Family	264,724	204,475	77.2	26.5
Low Income Grants	8,276	8,142	98.4	6.1
Administration				30.6
Totals	380,473	266,087	69.9	$134.2

* Includes 9,257 SoCal Gas Customers

RESIDENTIAL GAS SALES PER CUSTOMER
CLIMATICALLY ADJUSTED
12 MONTHS ENDED



Pilot Lights Turned Off

Over three million customers turned off their gas pilot lights during the summer of 1984. This saved an estimated 91 million therms of gas, the equivalent of 1.5 million barrels of oil.

Voltage Regulation Saves 2,700 kWh

The Conservation Voltage Regulation (CVR) program maintains residential and commercial customer service voltages as low as possible in the range from 114 to 120 volts and forbids voltages as high as 126. Each year this program saves about 2,700 million kWh. New voltage control methods are being developed to further increase savings.

Streetlight Conversion Progresses

The streetlight conversion program converts utility-owned streetlights from mercury vapor and incandescent lighting to the more efficient high pressure sodium vapor lamps. This program, now nearing completion, has reduced energy use by more than 50 percent.

Load Management is Continued

As in other recent years the Commission directed the state's major energy utilities to continue the TOU, interruptible, curtailable and direct control load management programs.

Experimental Santa Monica RCS Program

Following agreement with Edison and SoCal Gas, the City of Santa Monica began its Residential Conservation Program on an experimental basis. Features of this program are door-to-door canvassing of neighborhoods and free installation of energy saving devices after energy audits, designed to increase savings. The program has special benefits for low-income residents, senior citizens and renters.

Santa Monica provides the audits and installs the low-cost conservation measures free-of-charge under contract with Edison. The city expects to make no fewer than 11,750 audits during the contract period. Santa Monica had performed over 6,000 audits by the end of 1984. Called the "Santa Monica Energy Fitness Program" it has achieved national recognition.

Mobilehome Roof Insulation

Late in 1984 the Commission adopted a resolution that included, among other things, specifications for the insulation of mobilehome roofs with metal-faced polystyrene. This action brought mobilehome dwellers into the conservation mainstream. This Commission action will make it easier for this customer class to save energy and money through utility financing assistance.

Military Housing Eligibility Questioned

The question of military housing eligibility for PG&E's highly successful Cashback Program loomed large. This legal issue will be addressed along with PG&E's Cashback Program Budget at a special hearing in July 1985. Other issues in the utility's Conservation Financing case will be considered at hearings set for September 1985.

Small Power Production Expands

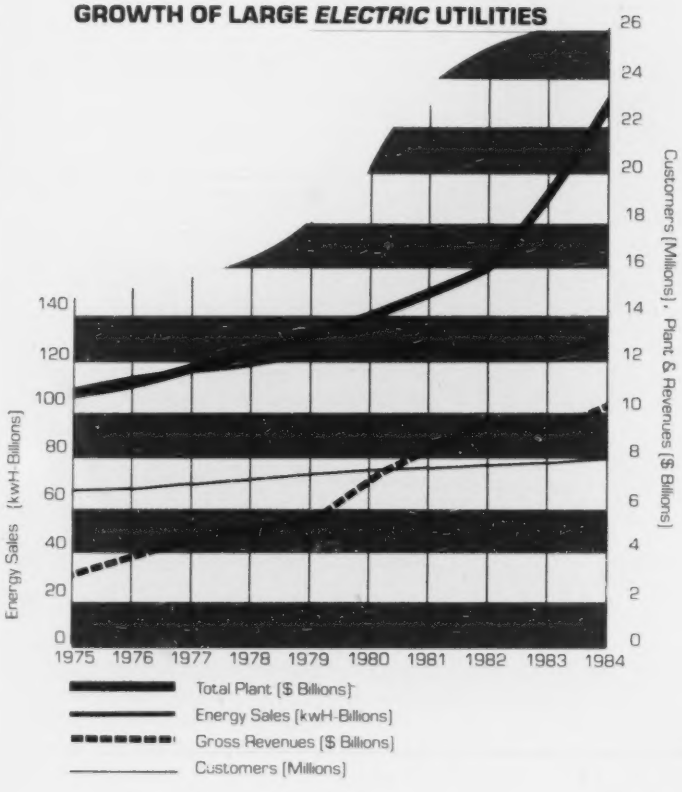
During the past fiscal year PG&E, Edison and SDG&E continued to enter electricity purchase contracts with small producers of energy called qualifying facilities (QFs). Over 1,045 projects with a potential output of over 13,620,000 kW are now either operating, or being designed and built.

By April 1985, 478 of these projects were operating, with total capacity of 1,829,000 kW enough to send electricity to 1.5 million homes.

Alternative resources include cogeneration, solid waste/biomass, solar, wind, hydroelectricity and geothermal.

The interim Standard Offer No. 4, Payment Option No. 3 adopted by the Commission in September 1983, was suspended by the Commission in October 1984, first for PG&E and only for QF projects over 50 MW. Later, after hearings and workshops over a six-month period, the PUC suspended Standard Offer No. 4 and all its options for PG&E, Edison and SDG&E. This PUC action stemmed from concern that large numbers of QF signups at the Standard Offer No. 4 prices had not been foreseen when the offer was originally set and, in view of falling gas and oil prices, it now appeared to have been set too high. In addition, these contract prices had been established to be available for only a year, until a final long-run pricing methodology was established.

GROWTH OF LARGE *ELECTRIC* UTILITIES



Upgrading Interties

Two bulk power transmission line projects now being seriously discussed are:

- a 1,100 Mw expansion of the existing direct current (DC) line, and
- construction of a third alternating current (AC) line.

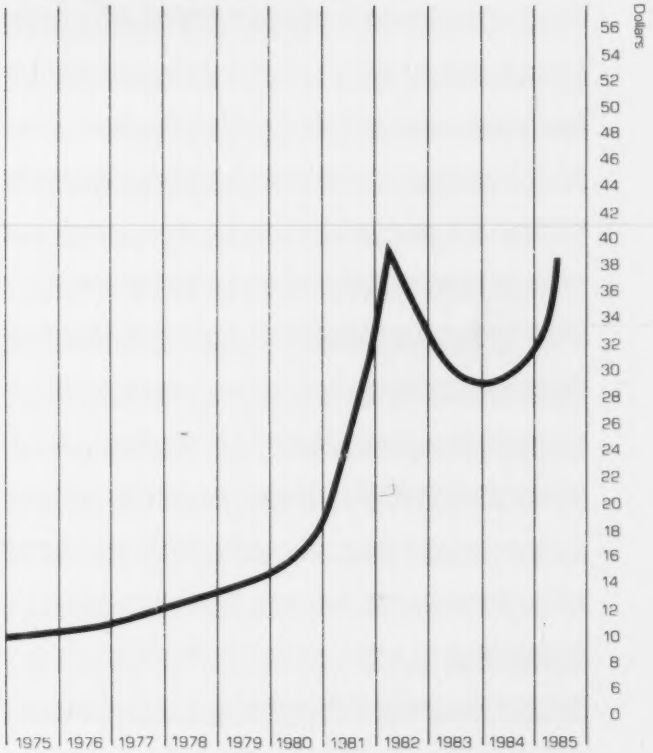
Both projects would bring into California additional electricity from the Northwest. The Commission must grant Certificates of Public Convenience and Necessity (CPC&N) in order that they be started. The Commission staff is studying the proposed project and must consider them in light of projected capacity, availability of Pacific Northwest energy, and in light of rates to be charged.

Out-of-state Energy Purchases

California utilities are authorized to buy both firm* and non-firm** energy from the inland Southwest and the Pacific Northwest. Firm energy, subject to long-term contracts, comes mainly from the Southwest. Utilities get 73 percent of California's non-firm purchases from the Pacific Northwest. The dominant supplier in the Pacific Northwest is the BPA.

California energy purchases of both firm and non-firm energy totaled 63,310 gWh in 1983, or 34 percent of all energy used in the state that year. Of this total energy purchased over half was firm.

TREND OF MONTHLY BILLS
FOR RESIDENTIAL ELECTRIC SERVICE
1975 THRU JUNE 1985



Composite Rate for Los Angeles & San Francisco Areas @ 500 KwHr Per Month

Changed BPA Intertie Access Policy

The BPA implemented its revised Near-Term Intertie Access Policy in May 1985. This policy will remain effective until the BPA implements its long-term policy in September 1986. The Commission has determined that this policy:

- essentially monopolizes northwest electricity transmission,
- bars competition among northwest and Canadian suppliers, and
- was unlawfully implemented.

The Commission is now challenging in the 9th Circuit Court of Appeals the legality of both the implementation procedure of the intertie access policy and the validity of the policy itself.

One reason for BPA's dominance in the region is its large share of total regional power and its control over the northern portion of the intertie which connects the Northwest with the Southwest.

To protect California ratepayers' interests the Commission participates in BPA's rate cases. Our staff last year testified in hearings on BPA's 1985 rates, which are to be effective from July 1985 through September 1987.

Since the FERC reviews rates the BPA sets, the Commission is now involved in FERC proceedings on BPA rates from July 1981 to the present.

Utilities Reduce Costs Under Meter Test Plan

California's three largest gas utilities save approximately $12 million annually under Commission-authorized statistical meter removal programs. These programs are in lieu of the 10-year change-out program applicable to utilities with fewer meters. Under Commission surveillance, gas utilities last year refunded $284,346 for fast metering and backbilled $6.2 million for slow metering. These utilities tested over 450,000 meters under Commission standards, which represents over five percent of the 7.7 million meters in service.

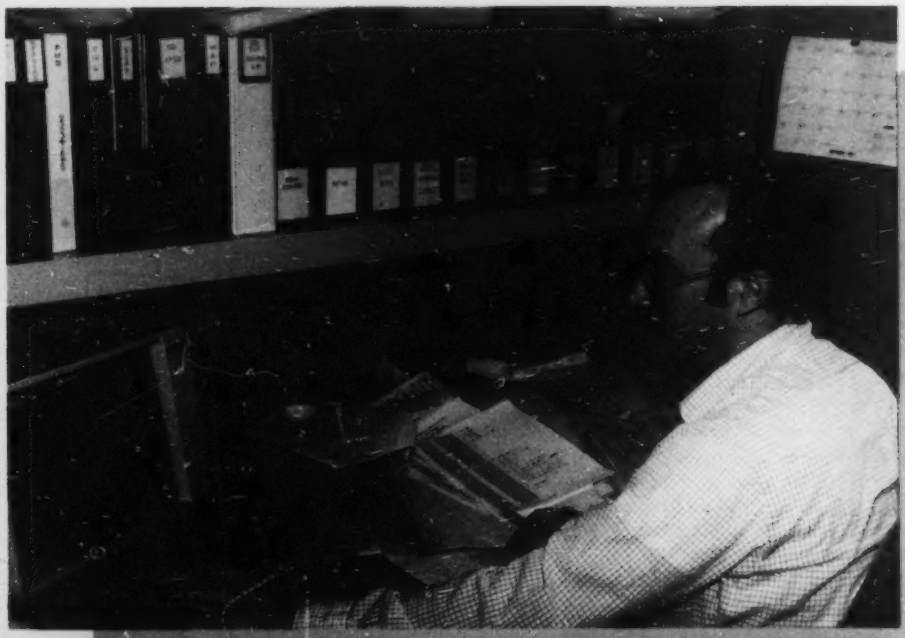
Electric Meters Tested

As the cost of energy increases, the accuracy of electric watt-hour meters takes on added importance. As of 1984, the five largest investor-owned electric utilities in California had over eight million meters in service and 5.4 percent, or 444,000 were tested for accuracy. Two hundred twenty-eight thousand, four hundred field tests showed that 92 percent of all meters tested were within two percent accuracy as prescribed by the Commission. Under Commission staff surveillance, the utilities refunded $155,300 for fast metering and backbilled $3.4 million for slow metering. The utilities are also studying the use of remote-control meter reading for systemwide application to save costs.

continued on page 34

INSPECTIONS OF UTILITIES HYDRO FACILITIES—As legal battles raged to determine whether local municipalities or districts would seize hydro licenses long-held by privately-owned utilities, PUC concern over water-generated electricity increased. Upper Blue Lake, at the top of PG&E's massive Mokelume hydro project.

WORDSTAR
SPERRY UNIVAC
123
Lotus
CIS
SAMNA
volkswriter
3
Four-Phase Systems
dBASEIIIPLUS

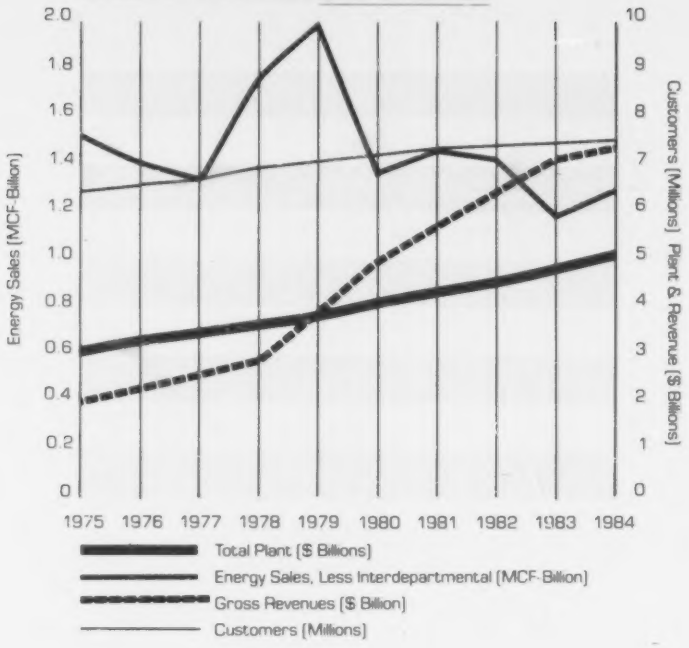


NEW LOOK AT NEW LOCATION—The PUC's move to a new headquarters building in San Francisco brought together in one location all major elements of the agency. The move coincided with the commission's big step into the computer age. Computer use has streamlined many PUC operations.

Heating Value Measurement Standard Updated

The Commission revised the 29-year-old Heating Value Measurement Standard for Gaseous Fuels. This standard determines the "Therm" Multiplier shown on all gas customer's bills. The revision provides for Commission authorization of current and future state-of-the-art heating value measurement systems. The accuracy of the heat measurement systems directly affect the customer's billing factor and, therefore, each customer's bill for gas service.

GROWTH OF LARGE *GAS* UTILITIES

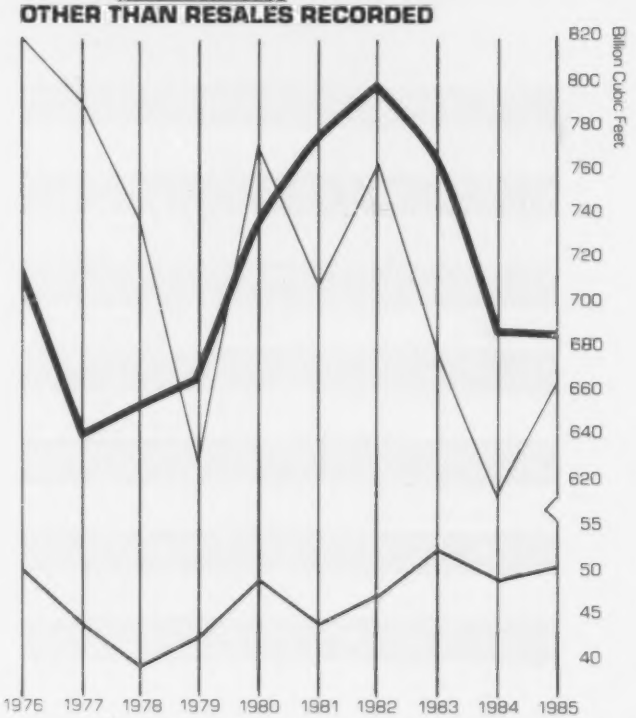


SAFETY

Gas Pipeline Safety Highlighted

The Commission regulates the largest gas pipeline system in the country, with about 81,000 miles of gas mains, 6.0 million services and approximately 13 percent of the nation's customers. Most of the system is more than 20 years old; it was expanded by about 3,000 miles of mains and 360,000 services from last year. The Commission's field staff investigates gas accidents, inspects for compliance and reviews utilities' safety reports and records. The Commission is responsible for gas accident surveillance, and compliance enforcement of federal and state pipeline safety rules. Natural gas accidents caused 21 injuries during the year. Of these, 13 persons were injured in 11 accidents involving company-owned facilities. The other eight people were injured in two accidents on customer premises. Three hundred forty-eight accidents were reported by telephone during the year. Of these, 35, or about 10 percent, were investigated by the Commission staff. An analysis of the accidents shows damage to buried facilities continued to be the leading cause of accidents; 78 percent were caused by contractors or other outside parties during excavation or drilling. Nine percent were due to pipe corrosion and four percent were caused by construction defect or material failure.

MAJOR GAS UTILITIES GAS SALES OTHER THAN RESALES RECORDED



Electric Safety Program at Work

Legislative mandate gives the Commission safety jurisdiction over all electric and communication overhead and underground conductor facilities in the state. California has the nation's largest electric and communication system, with approximately 490,000 miles of overhead and underground lines comprising more than nine million electric, 11 million telephone and 2.5 million cable television services. During the year, Commission staff found 15,700 infractions of electric safety regulations requiring corrective action by the utilities. Major accidents requiring Commission investigation were the Mojave power plant accident which resulted in five fatalities and 11 injuries, and underground systems failures involving large numbers of customers. A major program last year, involved a $30 million conductor spacer replacement on the 500 kV Pacific Intertie to prevent future conductor failures and to also assure service reliability of this critical transmission line.

PCB Equipment Removal Accelerated

California utilities are ahead of the federal Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) schedule for phase-out and removal of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB) capacitors from their electric distribution systems; EPA guidelines call for completing the phase-out by October 1, 1988. PG&E has replaced all of its electric distribution PCB capacitors; except in the Oakland and San Francisco areas, its transformers have also been replaced. All will be changed out before the December 1987 target date. Other utilities expect to replace all of their capacitors by the end of 1987. The health hazard posed by PCB equipment in densely populated, urban areas is of much concern and the Commission staff is closely monitoring the progress of this program.

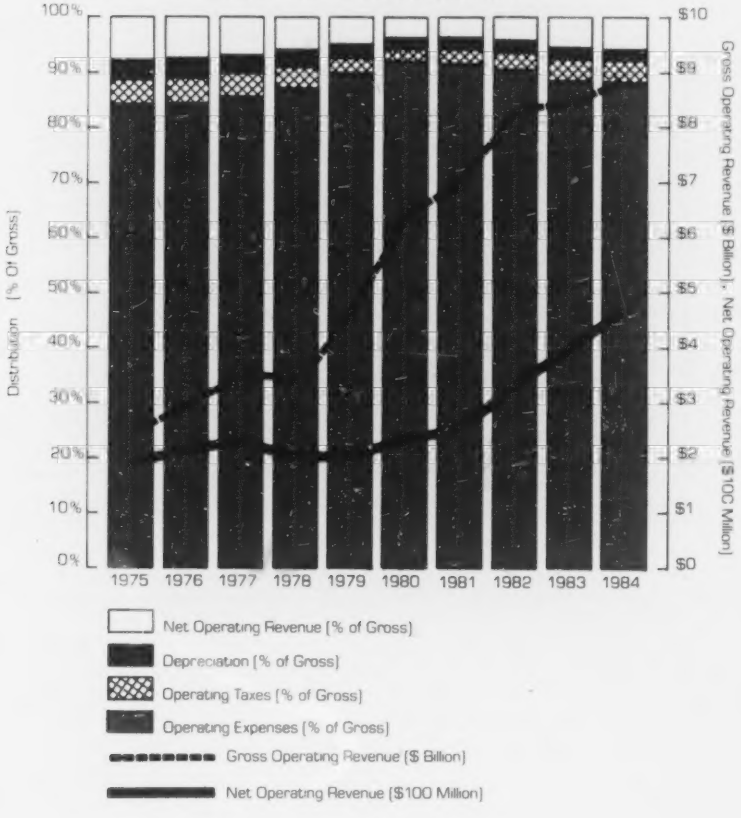
Electric and Telephone Line Safety Standards Revised

During the year, work on revising construction standards for overhead and underground electric and communication utilities continued. Proposals made by the Commission staff, utilities and other interested parties—taking into account the technological advances in design, materials, operating procedures and experience in the field—were considered. Most of the proposals are undergoing final review and will be submitted to the Commission with staff recommendations for approval.

Electric Undergrounding Conversion Proceeds

To comply with a Commission decision, utilities have been systematically converting their overhead electric distribution and transmission lines to underground facilities which improves safety, reliability and aesthetics. More recent decisions authorized the utilities to reallocate unexpended funds to communities with active programs. Local communities were able to use part of their allocations to convert up to 100 feet of electric service lines for each customer in an undergrounding district. The three major utilities, PG&E, Edison and SDG&E, expend about 99 percent of the total underground budget on this program. During 1984, the utilities allocated $64 million for this program; the 1985 expenditure is expected to be approximately $75 million, an increase of about 16 percent.

DISTRIBUTION OF GROSS OPERATING REVENUE
LARGE *GAS* UTILITIES IN CALIFORNIA



Converting to Master Meters

The Commission continues to encourage utilities to maintain extensive master meter conversion programs as ordered in a 1978 Commission decision. Early conversion efforts have produced good results (more than 100,000 master meter units have been converted to utility meters and submeters). These earlier conversions were, in many instances, easier and usually less expensive. It is believed that there are thousands of master meter units which can be economically converted to submetered or direct utility metered service. Innovative methods and inducements will be required to convert the more difficult and expensive units. Presently there are about one million gas units and almost one-quarter million electric units without individual meters.

Water

Large Water Utilities

The Commission's Large Water Utilities Section monitors the regulation of rates of 20 major water utilities, with 66 separate districts. Engineers prepare Results of Operations (RO) reports for general rate increase requests. These reports contain earnings reviews, accounts of operations efficiency, water conservation and the quality of service.

The commission's water section completed 20 rate cases during the 1984–85 Fiscal Year. The year marked the advent of the first computer-based data file for water utilities. This file is acronymed (WUDF). It has improved our staff's efficiency in these times of increasing regulatory workload and budget constraints. A source of financial and service data, WUDF is updated monthly.

Small Water Utilities

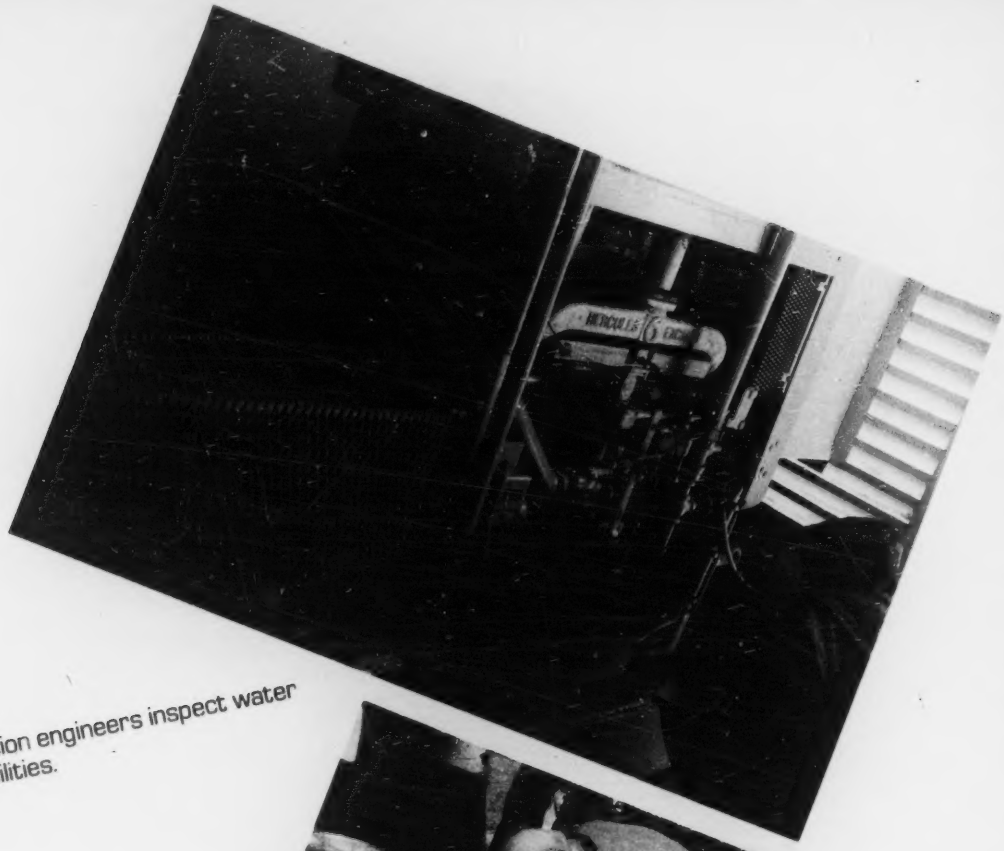
The Commission develops and enforces regulatory requirements for 280 investor-owned public water and 15 sewer systems in California. It investigates rate increase requests, processes applications for certification and monitors the transfer of utility ownership. It also investigates complex informal complaints, responds to customer and public inquiries, monitors compliance with PUC decisions and develops and administers tariff schedules. The commission also evaluates the water supply of regulated water utilities to insure that they provide adequate water volume and pressure to new subdivisions for both consumption and fire fighting.

Evaluating Water Rate Design Policy

Privately-owned water companies are increasingly expressing concern over the realistic and appropriate distribution of rates between water service and the amount of water consumed.

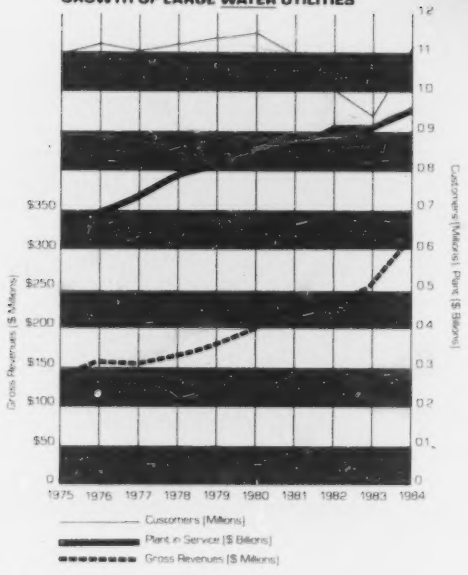
In the fall of 1984 we reported on rate design issues raised by the water industry. The report identified and evaluated several alternative rate design policies for future consideration. It also recommended a Commission policy on water rate design, with emphasis on fairly distributing service and consumption charges.

In November 1984 the Commission issued an OII on water rate design policy. Interested parties have commented on the OII and the Commission is now evaluating these comments. When this evaluation is completed, the PUC will issue a generic order to provide guidelines and a new rate design policy.



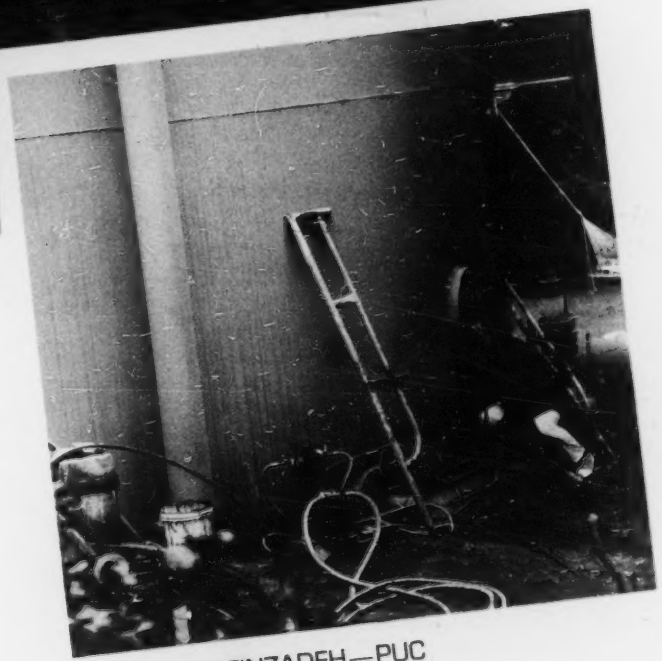
Commission engineers inspect water utility facilities.

GROWTH OF LARGE WATER UTILITIES



DON McCRAE—PUC Engineer Water Utilities Branch

YOLANDA HOOD—PUC Engineer Water Utilities Branch



NAHID HOSSEINZADEH—PUC Engineer Water Utilities Branch

Advance Payment for Water Service

In 1984 customers increasingly complained about the validity of water corporations requiring advance payments for service. In response, the Commission, in November 1984, issued an OII into the future desirability and necessity of annual charges, payable in advance. Respondents in this proceeding were 77 water corporations with tariffs that permit annual charges for service payable in advance. These parties were ordered to complete and return to the PUC a questionnaire that provides information on: the purpose of annual billing in advance, how the derived revenues affect the utility, and the effect of annual billing on customers. Replies from parties will also enable the PUC to determine whether annual billing is a practical or desirable way to collect revenue, and whether there are special circumstances that make it necessary.

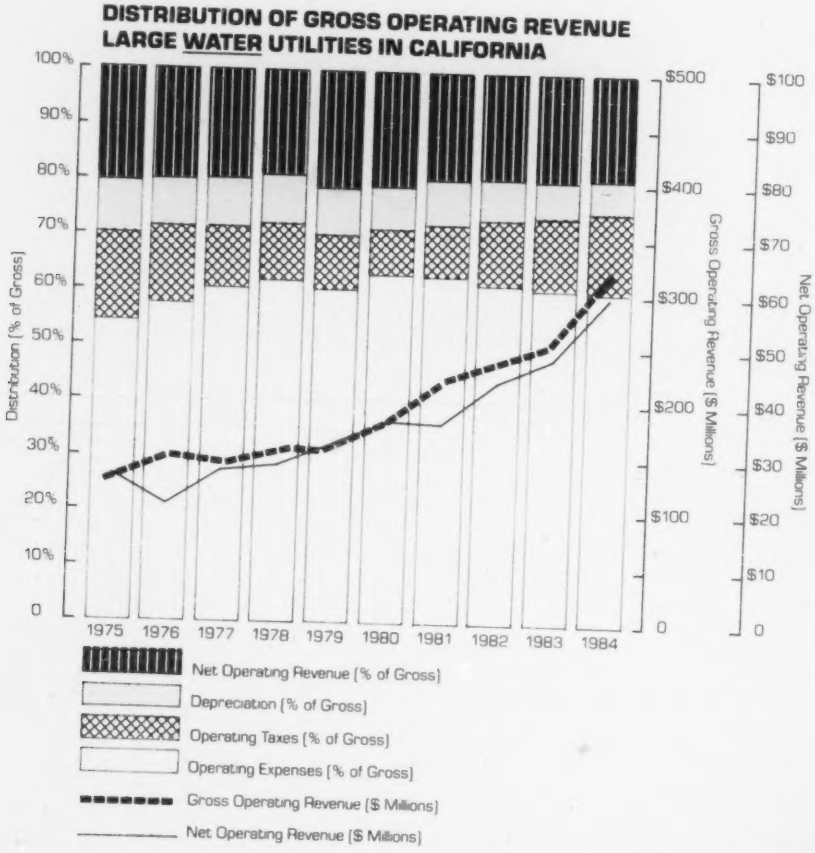
Open Meetings on Water Issues Held

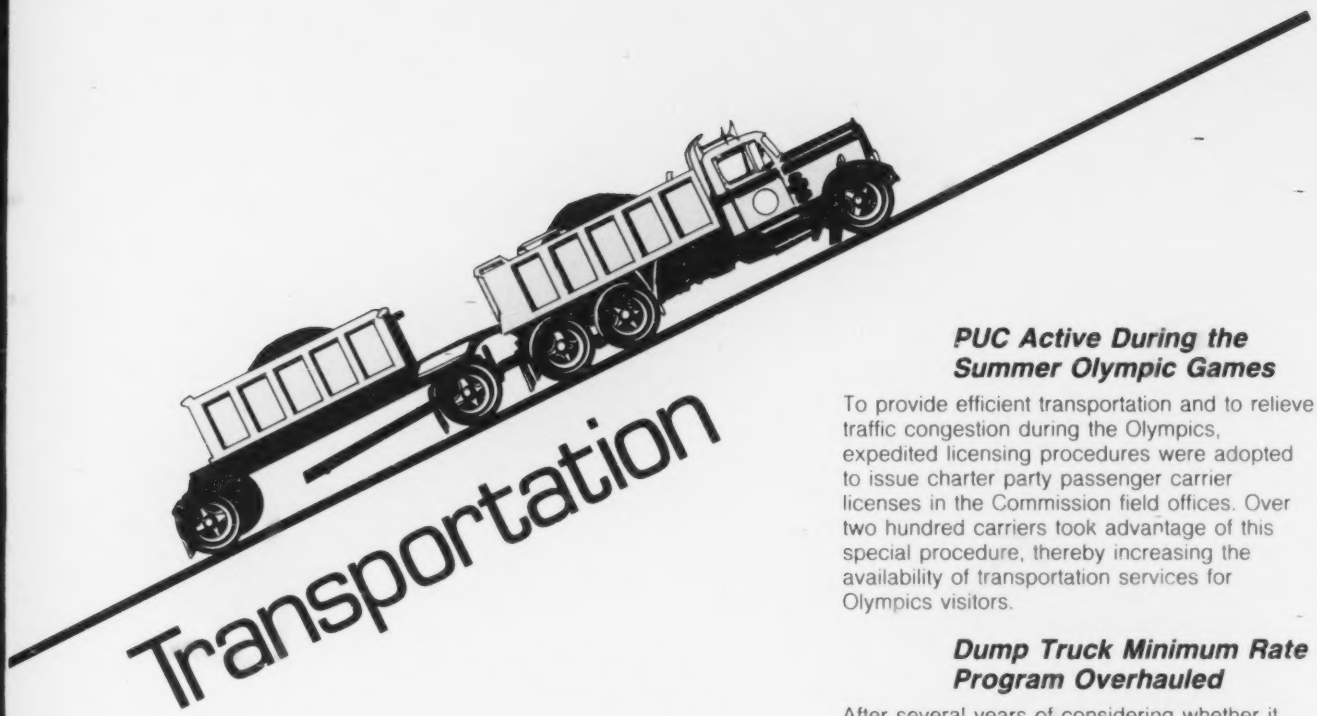
The Commission conducted an open meeting on September 1984 to discuss the status of its regulation of water companies. This day-long session covered rates of return, rate design, private fire protection, the Safe Drinking Water Bond Act, ground water contamination problems and service problems of small water companies. The PUC will make policy rulings on these issues as they come up in future proceedings.

Water Quality Control Emphasized

Organic chemical contamination of ground water basins in this state has continued since its first detection in the San Gabriel Valley in the late 1970's. We have determined that this contamination is largely due to the various industrial wastewater disposal and agricultural activities that have occurred throughout the state over the years.

AB 1803 was signed into law in September 1983. This measure requires a state wide inventory of organic chemicals in all water supplies using ground water. The Commission regulates many water companies that obtain their water supply for human consumption from ground water sources. As in the past, the PUC will ensure that legislation of this kind is properly implemented.





Transportation

PUC Active During the Summer Olympic Games

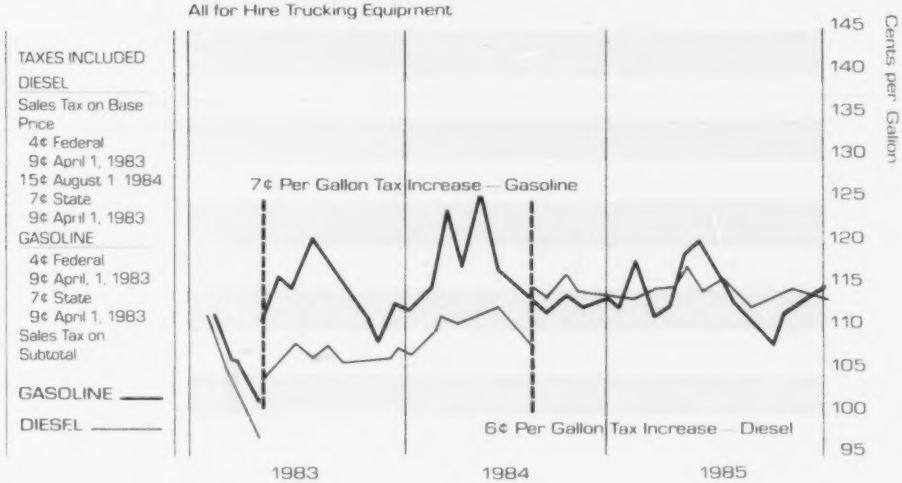
To provide efficient transportation and to relieve traffic congestion during the Olympics, expedited licensing procedures were adopted to issue charter party passenger carrier licenses in the Commission field offices. Over two hundred carriers took advantage of this special procedure, thereby increasing the availability of transportation services for Olympics visitors.

Dump Truck Minimum Rate Program Overhauled

After several years of considering whether it should continue its present policy of setting minimum rates for dump truck hauling, in April 1985, the Commission decided that it should continue to do so, but only if current procedures used to develop and administer dump truck minimum rates can be modified. Implementation of an improved dump truck minimum rate program should begin in the spring of 1986. Once in place, use of this modified program should provide the Commission with the "real world" information it needs to make a final regulatory policy decision in this area of trucking.

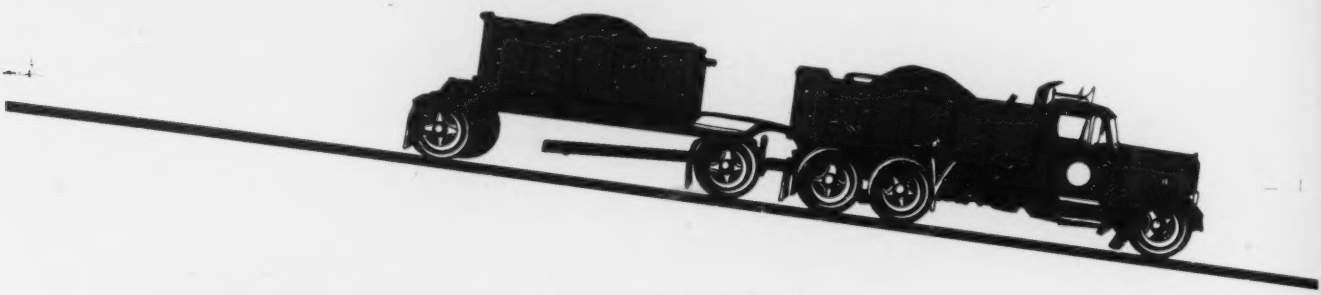
WEIGHTED AVERAGE FUEL COST

All for Hire Trucking Equipment



Eureka Southern Railroad Serves North Coast

Since November 1984 reliable rail service has returned to the North Coast with lumber shippers making increased use of Eureka Southern Railroad, formed when Southern Pacific Transportation Company sold Northwestern Pacific (NWP). In February 1984 the Interstate Commerce Commission (ICC) rewarded Commission efforts to prohibit NWP from abandoning the line between Willits and Eureka and continue operations. Summer passenger train service which started in May 1985 has been well accepted by the public. Commission staff is working closely with the new carrier in the areas of safety and other concerns that affect the public as well as the railroad's employees.



Impending General Freight Reregulation Decision

The Commission is expected to decide on the form of economic regulation for general commodities carriers in California and will hear oral argument sometime before the end of 1985. Essentially, the Commission is faced with two choices: (1) Return to a more rigid form of regulatory control intended to curb allegedly deteriorating conditions in the trucking industry, or (2) move toward a more flexible system of regulatory control in the absence of a compelling need to return to stricter price controls.

Movement of Hazardous Materials

A draft of a Proposed Commission General Order establishing procedures for the transport and storage of hazardous materials via rail was mailed to over 700 interested parties. The proposals include requirements for security and inspections of stored vehicles, clearance provisions for tracks and overhead electrical facilities, and emergency contingency plans implemented by both railroad and industries.

Senate Bill 860 Era Ends

By the end of April 1980 approximately 10,000 motor carriers who held radial highway common carrier permits had complied with SB 860 to convert those permits to highway common carrier certificates, thus increasing the number of such carriers to around 11,000. The newly certificated highway common carriers had until April 30, 1985, to decide what the permanent scope of their certificate should be, and to make the appropriate tariff filings to reflect it. As of the final cutoff, about 6,000 carriers had elected to keep their certificates, a considerable reduction from the previous amount.

Rate Deregulation Impacts Transport of Fruits and Vegetables

Commission staff has been preparing a study of conditions surrounding the transportation of fresh fruits and vegetables since deregulation in July 1983. The report will be completed by July 1985.

Interstate Passenger Carriers to Register Operations

Senate Bill 1665, effective January 1, 1985, amended the Public Utilities Code to require passenger carriers, along with property carriers, to register their interstate and foreign operations with the Commission. It is estimated that the amendment will add at least 2,000 carriers to the approximately 13,500 property carriers already registered.

New Temporary Dump Truck Authority

Effective January 1, 1985, subhaulers of mined, building, paving or construction materials in dump truck equipment were required to hold a dump truck carrier permit. Assembly Bill 3178 contained a provision whereby those carriers cross-subhauling dump truck commodities as of January 1, 1985, could apply for and obtain a "grandfather" dump truck carrier permit for a filing fee of $50. It also created a temporary dump truck carrier permit which can be obtained for a fee of $25. As a result of this bill, the Commission issued over 1,700 grandfather dump truck carrier permits and processed over 150 temporary dump truck carrier applications in just the first two months of 1985.

New Consumer Protection Regulations

Two new laws designed to protect shippers of used household goods became effective January 1, 1985. One prohibits advertising as a household goods mover without a valid PUC permit; the other prohibits movers from denying a claim solely because the loss and damage was not noted by the customer at the time of delivery.

Liability Insurance For Passenger Carriers Increased

On September 6, 1984, the Commission raised the minimum liability insurance coverage for regulated bus passenger carriers. Effective January 1, 1985, the new coverage requirements are equal to those now required by the ICC. Ninety-seven percent of passenger stage carriers and ninety-nine percent of the charter carriers have met the new insurance coverage requirements.

Greyhound Lines Fares Increased

In October 1984 the Commission granted Greyhound Lines, Inc. a seven percent statewide fare increase, which will generate additional annual gross revenue of $5,112,000. Greyhound applied for the increase to reduce the "fare disparity" between interstate and intrastate passengers. The Commission agreed and granted the fare increase as reasonable and necessary.

New Law Governing Cement Haulers

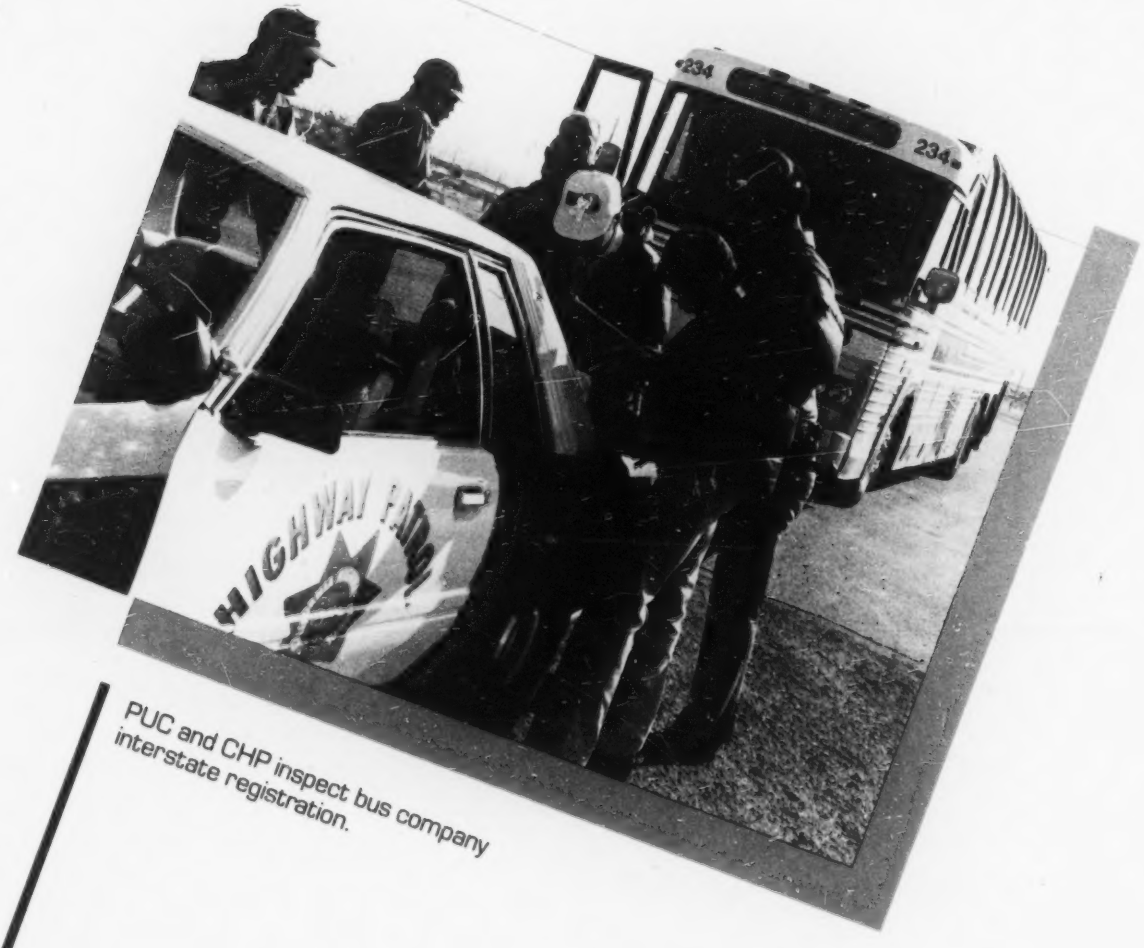
On September 27, 1984, the Legislature modified sections of the Public Utilities Code governing how California's cement hauling industry must set rates. Two months later, the Commission issued temporary rules that were designed to supercede existing rules made obsolete by the legislative action governing the establishment of cement rates. Permanent Commission regulations should be in place by the fall of 1985.

Peninsula Commuter Rail Service Improved

Important efforts are underway to insure continuation of vital commuter rail service in the busy corridor between San Jose and San Francisco. Foremost is the introduction of new push-pull trains that began service on the line in June. These trains will not only increase schedule reliability but will also give the public "state of the art" rail transit equipment in areas such as comfort and increased safety. Continued Commission involvement is planned to oversee future improvements that will aid the line's success and relieve the current traffic congestion in the busy Highway 101 corridor.

Southern Pacific and Santa Fe Merger Proposed

The major merger case in the past year before the ICC was the proposed Southern Pacific Transportation Company merger with The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway Company. The proposal would have a great impact on California shippers. In hearings that began in October 1984, the Commission's staff witness recommended that the merger should be approved, conditioned on granting certain trackage rights to Denver and Rio Grande Western and the Union Pacific Railroad. It is anticipated that the matter will be submitted by the end of the year and a decision rendered in 1986.



PUC and CHP inspect bus company interstate registration.

Operation Lifesaver to Promote Railroad Safety

Operation Lifesaver is a cooperative program by a consortium of federal, state, and private sector organizations using engineering, education, and enforcement to cut the toll of railroad-highway grade crossing accidents and casualties in California. The program is designed to increase public awareness of railroad-highway grade crossing hazards and improve driver and pedestrian behavior at these intersections.

What Happended to the Bullet Train?

American High Speed Rail Corporation abandoned its ambitious project to construct,and operate a high speed rail line between Los Angeles and San Diego, citing difficulties in raising interim venture capital. Las Vegas, Nevada, however, is continuing to try to construct a high/super speed rail line between Las Vegas and Ontario, California.

How are Light Rail Systems Faring in California?

Presently one light rail system is fully operational in the state and three more are in the various stages of planning and construction. *The San Diego System*—called affectionally the Tijuana Trolley by its patrons—is a highly successful 16-mile system operating between downtown San Diego and the town of San Ysidro, on the Mexican border. *The Santa Clara County* planned light rail system will extend for 21 miles from the southern residential and industrial areas to the San Jose Downtown Transit Mall and finally to the northern industrial area of San Jose and Santa Clara—known worldwide as Silicon Valley. Revenue operations are expected to begin by late 1988. *The Sacramento Regional Transit District*—through the Regional Transit Metro Division—is in the process of building an 18.3 mile light rail system, connecting the Downtown Transit Mall to the Northeast Corridor and the Southeast Area of Rancho Cordova. Both are mainly residential areas; however,

some new industries are planned as a direct result of light rail transit (LRT) service. Utilizing the old Pacific Electric right-of-way and a planned freeway median, the Los Angeles County Transportation Commission is planning the *Long Beach/Los Angeles Rail Transit Project*. It is the first major step in a 150-mile mass transit system being developed for the Los Angeles County area.

Staff Involved in BART Safety and Improvement Program

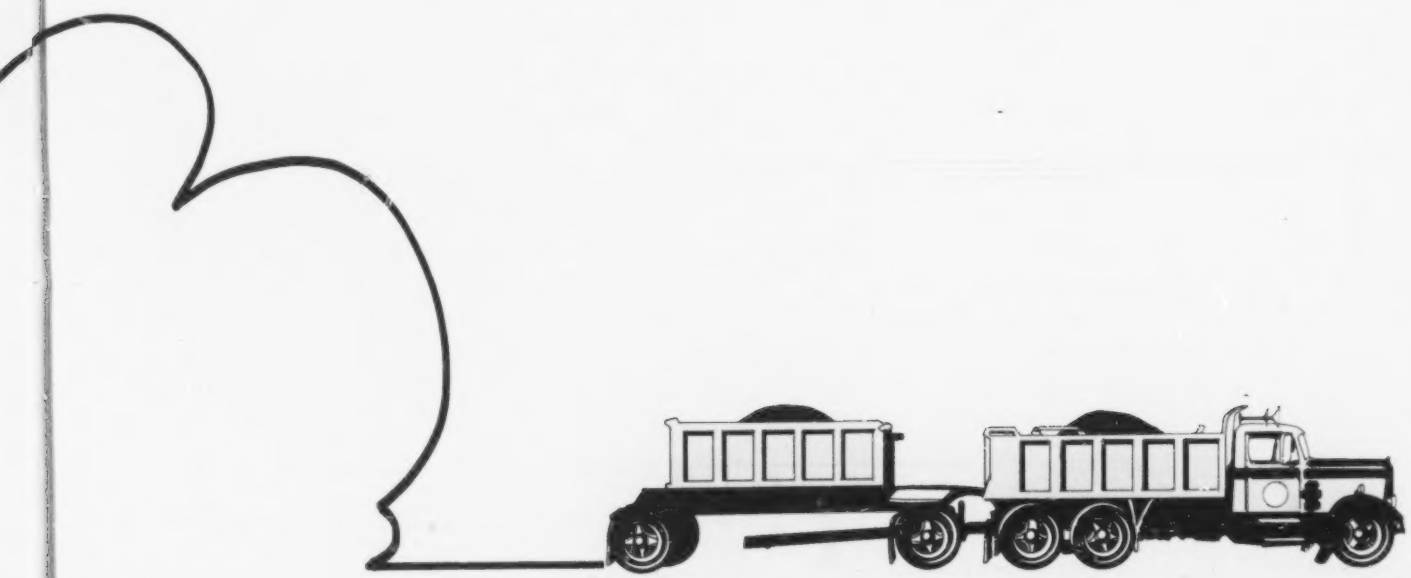
The Commission staff is actively engaged in overseeing and regulating safety and operating aspects of the Bay Area Rapid Transit District's (BART) most ambitious improvement program since the inception of rail service in 1972. The culmination of all these important projects will result in moving more people faster, more reliably and safely.

Improving Access to San Pedro Bay Ports

The San Pedro Bay ports—Long Beach and Los Angeles—are expected to experience a tremendous increase in traffic, especially container traffic over the next forty years. Much of the increase will be transported by rail, severely impacting the residential communities between downtown Los Angeles and the ports. To help mitigate the expected problems, the Alameda Corridor Task Force has been formed. A member of the Commission staff is an active member of this task force, lending expertise to achieve mutual goals.

Enforcement Fines Near Three-Quarter Million Dollars

Fines imposed against motor carriers of property through formal and informal administrative procedures have risen significantly, underscoring the Commission's commitment to strong enforcement. After three years of educational programs following passage and implementation of major legislation restructuring the trucking industry the Commission stepped up its enforcement program in mid-1982. Fines levied against 242 truckers during the 1984–85 fiscal year totalled $717,722, a 62 percent increase over the fines incurred by 198 carriers during fiscal year 1982–83, the initial period of the accelerated enforcement program.



Statistical Section Utilities

MAJOR RATE REVISIONS

Type of Utility	Rate Revisions
INCREASES	
Gas	$298,140,197
Steam	282,400
Electric	1,638,031,154
Communications	598,000,000
Water	8,619,541
Subtotal	2,543,073,292
REDUCTIONS	
Gas	553,541,400
Steam	866,600
Electric	179,400,000
Communications	166,500,000
Water	0
Subtotal	900,308,000
NET CHANGE	
Gas	(255,401,203)
Steam	(584,200)
Electric	1,458,631,154
Communications	431,500,000
Water	8,619,541
TOTAL NET REVISIONS	$1,642,765,292

NATURAL GAS RATE PROCEEDINGS

Application No	Decision No	Utility	Rate Increase ($) Requested	Authorized	Percent	Proceeding Type
AL 1271-G	-	Pacific Gas & Electric	$(23,500,000)	$(23,500,000)	100%	GEDA
83-08-65	84-07-107	Pacific Gas & Electric	53,118,000	46,680,000	87.9	Conservation
83-08-66	84-07-107	Pacific Gas & Electric	16,133,000	10,970,000	68.0	Conservation
84-03-07	84-08-116	Pacific Gas & Electric	186,600,000	73,387,000	39.3	GAC
84-03-30	84-08-117	Southern California Gas	(7,973,000)	(7,973,000)	100	Fuel Offset
82-12-02	84-09-089	Southern California Gas	65,875,000	17,479,000	26.5	LNG
82-12-03	84-09-089	Pacific Gas & Electric	35,800,000	19,115,000	53.4	LNG
83-12-03	84-11-055	Pacific Gas & Electric	2,362,000	255,000	10.8	Solar
82-12-48	84-12-062	Pacific Gas & Electric	70,000,000	44,462,000	63.5	Attrition
84-09-050	84-12-064	San Diego Gas & Electric	(55,400,000)	(59,041,000)	106.6	CAM
84-09-022	84-12-066	Southern California Gas	(145,625,000)	(210,492,000)	144.5	CAM
84-08-067	84-12-067	Pacific Gas & Electric	(200,950,000)	(252,162,000)	125.5	GAC
84-02-25	84-12-069	Southern California Gas	(97,525,000)	78,916,000	40.0	General
AL 545-G	2612-G	San Diego Gas & Electric	6,486,000	6,486,000	100	Attrition
84-08-062	85-04-069	CP National	860,005	390,197	45.4	General
TOTAL			$201,311,005	$(255,027,803)	(126.7)%	

STEAM RATE PROCEEDINGS

Advice Letter No.	Utility	Rate Change ($)	Proceeding Type
133-H	San Diego Gas & Electric	$(74,600)	Fuel Cost
82-S	Pacific Gas & Electric	(792,000)	Fuel Cost
136-H	San Diego Gas & Electric	25,300	Attrition
137-H	San Diego Gas & Electric	257,100	Fuel Cost
	TOTAL	$(584,200)	

BUTANE RATE PROCEEDINGS

Advice Letter No.	Utility	Rate Change ($)	Proceeding Type
68-G	Southern California Edison	$(321,800)	Fuel Cost
69-G	Southern California Edison	(51,600)	Fuel Cost
	TOTAL	$(373,400)	

TELECOMMUNICATIONS RATE PROCEEDINGS

Application Number	Utility	Requested Amount	Authorized Amount	Foot Notes	Percent
A.83-01-002	Pacific Bell (1985 Attrition)	$492,300,000	($18,200,000)	1	−3.70
A.83-06-065	Pacific Bell (Access)	(232,000,000)	(140,000,000)	2	−60.34
Advice Letter	Pacific Bell (Access)	140,000,000	140,000,000	2	100.00
A.83-01-002	AT&T	7,657,000	(8,300,000)	3	−108.40
Advice Letter	AT&T (Universal Lifeline)	61,400,000	61,400,000	4	100.00
A.83-07-002	General Telephone	346,000,000	154,800,000	5	44.74
A.83-07-002	General Telephone (1985 Attrition)	106,000,000	77,000,000	6	72.64
Advice Letter	General Telephone (Access)	7,500,000	7,500,000	7	100.00
A.83-12-057	Continental Telephone (NOI)	15,200,000	7,300,000	8	48.03
Advice Letter	Small Independent Telephone Companies (Access)	150,000,000	150,000,000	9	100.00
Total		$1,094,057,000	$431,500,000		39.44%

FOOTNOTES

1. D.85-03-042: Operational Attrition (−14,100,000) + Adjustments (−4,100,000) = −18,200,000
2. Access charges are charges paid by Interexchange Carriers (IEC) i.e. AT&T, MCI, SPRINT, etc. for the purpose of accessing the local network for originating and terminating toll traffic. By D.85-06-115, the Commission ordered reduction in access revenues (−140,000,000) and authorized a 3.15% intraLATA billing surcharge to offset lost access revenues.
3. D.84-06-111 granted = −73,500,000.
   D.84-06-193 stayed the rate reduction.
   D.84-07-121 authorized 4.21% surcharge and lifted the stay of D.84-06-193.
   D.85-03-056 (Attrition) reduced the 4.21% surcharge to 4.13% or − 8,300,000.
4. T-10849 (7/5/84) granted $61,400,000 or 4.16% to offset the 4% Moore Universal Bill.
5. D.83-12-069 granted = 150,500,000
   D.84-07-108 granted = 4,300,000
   154,800,000
6. D.85-03-042: Operational Attrition (−3,600,000) + Adjustments (80,600,000) = 77,000,000
7. D.85-06-115 reduced access revenues by $7,500,000 and authorized a .55% intraLATA billing surcharge to offset loss of access revenues.
8. D.85-03-057 granted $7,300,000. D.85-07-015 authorized additional $1,600,000 to correct for revenue understatement in D.85-03-057. D.85-12-074 ordered reduction of $183,000 to offset increase from RTU service.
9. All independent telephone companies except PacBell, General and West Coast were authorized by D.85-06-115 a 3.15% intraLATA billing surcharge to offset loss of access revenues.

WATER RATE PROCEEDINGS
(Large Companies)

Application No.	Decision No.	Utility	District	Rate Increase Requested	Rate Increase Authorized	Percent
84-05-004	85-03-054	Cal W.S.C.	Bear Gulch	$963,000	$497,500	51.7%
84-05-005	"	"	Dixon	112,300	54,400	48.4
84-05-006	"	"	Hermosa-Redondo	688,800	269,000	39.1
84-05-007	"	"	Marysville	153,100	108,600	70.9
84-05-008	"	"	Oroville	401,700	272,400	67.8
84-05-009	"	"	So. San Francisco	459,700	176,400	38.4
84-05-010	"	"	Westlake	575,800	376,400	65.4
83-09-039	84-07-120	So Cal Water	Bay	139,100	86,600	62.3
83-09-040	"	"	Clearlake	245,500	207,300	84.4
83-09-041	"	"	Calipatria-Niland	302,500	231,700	76.6
83-09-042	"	"	Ojai	254,300	189,800	74.6
83-10-007	84-06-091	Cal American	Coronado	1,170,500	424,200	36.2
84-02-027	84-10-051	P.G.&E.	Western Canal	590,600	494,100	83.7
84-08-027	85-05-049	So Cal Water	Big Bear	1,851,000	819,500	44.3
84-08-029	85-05-050	"	San Gabriel	582,900	364,800	62.6
84-08-030	85-05-051	"	San Dimas	526,900	84,400	16.0
84-08-031	85-05-052	"	Orange	1,399,400	732,400	52.3
84-08-032	85-05-053	"	Wrightwood	202,500	76,500	37.8
84-08-105	85-06-031	San Gabriel	Fontana	1,467,200	995,500	67.9
84-05-001	85-01-023	Suburban	La Mirada	1,182,300	631,000	53.37
83-07-025	85-05-073	Donner Lake		58,200 [1]	47,900 [1]	82.3
		TOTALS		$13,327,300	$7,140,400	53.58%

[1] All requested and authorized increases except Donner Lake Utility Company are three year step increases. Donner Lake Utility Company is one year only.

WATER RATE PROCEEDINGS
(Small Companies)

Application No.	Decision No.	Utility	Rate Increase Requested	Rate Increase Authorized	Percent
84-01-027	84-07-011	Rancho Sendero Wtr. Co.	$3,830	$3,830	100.00%
84-04-023	84-07-013	Hillview Wtr. Co.	26,766	-0-	0.00
84-01-054	84-07-014	Country Lane Wtr. Co.	40,533	37,640	92.86
83-09-046	84-07-115	Rolling Green Utilities, Inc.	22,395	14,570	65.06
83-10-028	84-08-018	Antelope Valley Wtr. Co.	50,050	44,310	88.53
83-08-041	84-08-115	Ridgecrest Heights Sand & Wtr. Co.	19,920	19,920	100.00
83-12-019	84-09-097	Arrowhead Manor Wtr. Co.	54,160	41,560	76.74
83-11-054	84-09-093	Camp Meeker Wtr. System	19,600	7,409	37.80
83-10-044	84-10-057	Greenbelt Wtr. Co.	8,640	7,298	84.47
83-11-032	84-11-015	Uehling Wtr. Co.	159,500	127,700	80.06
84-04-023	84-11-089	Hillview Wtr. Co.	51,208	36,967	72.19
83-12-060	84-11-115	Santa Paula Wtr. Wks.	445,300	244,200	54.84
82-07-020	85-01-035	Yosemite Spring Park Util. Co.	77,484	85,690	110.59
84-03-082	85-03-009	Sereno del Mar Wtr. Co.	44,295	18,690	42.19
84-12-016	85-03-014	Apple Valley Ranchos Wtr. Co.	204,400	-0-	0.00
83-07-043	85-04-018	Lukins Bros. Wtr. Co.	117,820	47,290	40.14
83-06-005	85-05-064	Calumet Wtr. Co.	57,434	27,950	48.66
83-06-006	85-05-064	Madera Ranchos	354,587	189,560	53.46
83-06-007	85-05-064	Kavanagh Vista	887,755	373,650	42.09
83-06-008	85-05-064	Northeast Gardens	325,684	169,460	52.03
83-06-009	85-05-064	Easton Estates	92,365	52,280	56.60
83-09-063	85-06-021	Grizzly Prk Wtr. Co.	388,807	292,290	75.18
84-06-037	85-06-040	Nacimiento Wtr. Co.	39,610	-0-	0.00
Total			$1,831,752	$1,057,314	57.72%
Total Large Water Companies			$13,327,300	$7,140,400	53.58
Total Small Water Comapnies			1,831,752	1,057,314	57.72
GRAND TOTAL			$15,159,052	$8,197,714	54.08%

TOTAL WATER RATE PROCEEDINGS

Type of Proceedings	No. of Proceedings	Increase Total Annual Revenues
Water		
General Rate Increases (Formal Decisions)	23	$1,057,314
General Rate Increases (Advice Letters)	24	573,037
Offset Rate Increases (Advice Letters)	37	6,989,190
TOTAL	84	$8,619,541

ELECTRIC RATE PROCEEDINGS

Application No.	Decision No.	Utility	Rate Increase ($) Requested	Authorized	Percent	Proceeding Type
84-01-048	84-07-104	Pacific Power & Light	$1,041,000	-0-	-0-	Plant Offset
83-08-65	84-07-107	Pacific Gas & Electric	4,400,000	$2,820,000	64.1%	Conservation
83-08-66	84-07-107	Pacific Gas & Electric	3,000,000	2,906,000	96.9	Conservation
83-05-52	84-07-150	Pacific Power & Light	10,873,000	6,737,000	62.0	General
84-04-028	84-08-118	Pacific Gas & Electric	816,900,000	623,682,000	76.3	ECAC/ERAM
83-12-01	84-08-125	San Diego Gas & Electric	38,991,000	44,045,000	113.0	Transmission
83-12-03	84-11-005	Pacific Gas & Electric	636,000	626,000	98.4	Solar
84-04-028	84-12-033	Pacific Gas & Electric	138,230,000	121,528,000	87.9	Attrition
84-04-028	84-12-033	Pacific Gas & Electric	4,811,000	4,389,000	91.2	AER
82-02-40	84-12-060	Southern California Edison	300,000,000	300,000,000	100	Plant Offset
83-11-19	84-12-060	San Diego Gas & Electric	103,500,000	84,000,000	81.2	Plant Offset
82-12-48	84-12-062	Pacific Gas & Electric	173,800,000	141,021,000	81.1	Attrition
84-02-11	84-12-063	Southern California Edison	156,700,000	-0-	-0-	ECAC/ERAM
84-07-027	84-12-065	San Diego Gas & Electric	56,100,000	(25,600,000)	(45.6)	Fuel Contract
83-11-19	84-12-068	San Diego Gas & Electric	7,300,000	7,300,000	100	Plant Offset
83-12-053	84-12-068	Southern California Edison	453,000,000	(115,800,000)	(25.6)	General
AL 183	–	Pacific Power & Light	2,921,502	2,921,502	100	Attrition/ERAM
84-11-054	85-04-004	Pacific Gas & Electric	335,662,000	291,321,000	86.8	ECAC/ERAM
AL C-247-E	–	CP National	2,985,152	2,985,152	100	ERAM
85-01-021	85-07-017	Southern California Edison	(33,800,000)	(38,000,000)	112.4	Conservation
84-09-003						ECAC
84-09-009	85-06-032	Sierra Pacific	3,441,000	1,479,500	43.0	Conservation
84-09-014						ERAM
84-12-024	85-06-041	Sierra Pacific	1,332,000	270,000	20.3	Plant Offset
TOTAL			$2,581,823,654	$1,458,631,154	56.5%	

TYPICAL GAS, ELECTRIC AND TELEPHONE BILLS
25 LARGEST CITIES IN THE UNITED STATES
as of June 30, 1985

City	Population 1980 Census	Gas 70 Th	Electric 500 kWh	Telephone Flat Rate	Total Bill
Baltimore	786,775	46.41	41.64	17.88	105.93
Boston	562,994	55.88	48.63	11.60	116.11
Chicago	3,005,072	42.90	64.19	5.50(2)	112.59
Cleveland	573,822	38.31	52.68	15.95	106.94
Columbus	654,871	47.81	36.56	15.95	100.32
Dallas	904,078	29.40	40.54	11.40	81.34
Denver	491,396	39.24	38.31	8.36	85.91
Detroit	1,203,339	51.16	33.92	12.86	97.94
Houston	1,594,086	41.42	44.02	12.05	97.49
Indianapolis	700,807	47.93	33.62	17.85	99.40
Jacksonville	540,898	42.54	41.51	12.25	96.30
Los Angeles	2,966,763	57.67	33.15	9.18(1)	100.00
Memphis	646,356	32.42	26.59	14.15	73.16
Milwaukee	636,212	50.07	38.97	18.20	107.24
New Orleans	557,482	42.26	29.57	15.42(4)	87.25
New York	7,071,030	63.32	77.68	8.08(3)	149.08
Philadelphia	1,688,210	51.95	58.35	13.28	123.58
Phoenix	764,911	43.76	50.96	12.05	106.77
St. Louis	453,085	43.17	42.03	12.60	97.80
San Antonio	785,410	36.33	39.77	10.85	86.95
San Diego	875,504	54.19	65.00	9.18(1)	128.37
San Francisco	678,974	41.94	44.89	9.18(1)	96.01
San Jose	625,763	51.67	41.36	9.18(1)	102.21
Seattle	493,846	49.14	10.17	13.89	73.20
Washington, D.C.	637,651	52.58	38.33	13.49	104.40

FOOTNOTES:

Electric

Bill totals include any add-on tax, customer charges, etc.
Based on 12-month average.

Telephone

(1) Rate includes a −0.85% billing surcredit. Effective 7/16/85 the surcredit changes to a surcharge of +2.54%.
(2) Flat rate not offered. Access only, usage packages available at additional charge.
(3) Flat rate not offered. Plus $0.88 wire maintenance charge and $1.22 wire investment charge. Unlimited residence message rate service to points within the PCA; includes a monthly allowance of $4.00 for local calls.
(4) Rate includes a 4.49% billing surcharge.

These rates have been adjusted to include the $1 per line per month interstate subscriber line access charge authorized by the Federal Communications Commission to be effective June 1, 1985. This access charge was added to each rate after all the recurring, nonoptional increments have been applied.

RATE CASE PROCESSING PLAN

Utility	Status	Days	
		Plan	Actual
General Telephone	NOI filed: 5/2/83	−60	−59
A. 83-07-02	Application filed: 7/1/83	1	1
Test Year 1984	Prehearing Conference: 8/12/83	40	43
	Evidentiary hearings held: 10/3/84–4/12/84	91-200	95-287
	Public witness hearings held: 11/28/83–12/15/84	150-160	151-168
	Decision: 7/18/84	365	384
Southern California Edison	NOI filed: 10/26/83	−60	−63
A. 83-12-53	Application filed: 12/29/83	1	1
Test Year 1985	Prehearing Conference: 2/2/84	40	36
	Evidentiary hearings held: 3/26/84–9/28/84	91-200	89-275
	Public witness hearings held: 4/13/84–5/15/84	150–160	107–139
	Decision: 12/28/84	365	366
Southern California Gas	NOI filed: 1/9/84	−60	−36
A. 84-02-25	Application filed: 2/15/84	1	1
Test Year 1985	Prehearing Conference: 3/26/84	40	41
	Evidentiary hearings held: 5/15/84–7/24/84	91-200	91–161
	Public witness hearings held: 5/14/84–7/23/84	150–160	90–160
	Decision: 12/28/84	365	318
San Diego Gas & Electric	NOI filed: 10/17/84	−60	−60
A. 84-12-015	Application filed: 12/17/84	1	1
Test year 1986	Prehearing Conference: 1/17/85	40	32
	Evidentiary hearings held: 3/18/85–8/9/85	91-200	92–235
	Public Witness hearing held: 5/20/85	150–160	155
	Decision: Pending	365	N/A
Pacific Bell	NOI filed: 11/20/84	−60	−62
A. 85-01-034	Application filed: 1/22/85	1	1
Test year 1986	Prehearing Conference: 3/7/85	40	45
	Evidentiary hearings held: 4/23/85–ongoing	91-200	92–N/A
	Public witness hearings held: 5/20/85–5/30/85	150–160	119–129
	Decision: Pending	365	N/A

MAJOR GAS AND ELECTRIC UTILITY RATE APPLICATIONS

Utility	Type of Proceeding	Application Number	Date Filed	Amount Requested
Pacific Gas and Electric Company	GAC	84-08-067	8/20/84	$(200,950,000)
	ECAC	84-11-054	11/30/84	491,500,000
	GAC	85-02-036	2/15/85	
		Amended	4/8/85	(199,340,000)
	ECAC	85-04-019	4/8/85	63,600,000
Subtotal				154,810,000
San Diego Gas and Electric Company	ECAC	84-07-027	7/11/84	56,100,000
	CAM	84-09-050	9/20/84	(55,400,000)
	General	84-12-015	12/18/84	121,300,000
	CAM	85-03-087	3/21/85	(36,200,000)
	ECAC	85-06-064	6/28/85	(17,300,000)
Subtotal				68,500,000
Southern California Edison Company	ECAC	85-02-042	2/19/85	
		Amended	7/29/85	353,400,000
	Palo Verde	85-05-144	5/31/85	147,200,000
Subtotal				500,600,000
Southern California Gas Company	CAM	84-09-022	9/11/84	(145,625,000)
	CAM	85-03-045	3/13/85	-0-
Subtotal				(145,625,000)
Subtotal Requested Rate Increases				1,233,100,000
Subtotal Requested Rate Decreases				(654,815,000)
NET TOTAL REQUESTED RATE CHANGES				$578,285,000

OPERATING REVENUE OF LARGE UTILITIES IN CALIFORNIA
Years 1975 through 1984

End of-Year	Gas [1]	Steam	Electric [2]	Water	Telephone [3]	Total	Annual Increase
			(Dollars in Thousands)				
1975	$2,023,325	$2,747	$3,069,852	$135,638	$2,850,650	$8,082,212	18%
1976	2,215,931	3,342	3,549,868	156,292	3,500,196	9,425,629	17
1977	2,596,509	3,327	4,437,762	151,587	3,875,405	11,064,590	17
1978	2,806,942	3,834	4,943,436	161,986	4,267,539	12,183,737	10
1979	3,796,111	3,786	5,038,932	178,173	4,640,500	13,657,502	12
1980	5,024,015	4,315	7,199,207	199,744	5,371,553	17,798,834	30
1981	5,709,779	5,214	8,176,299	220,281	6,299,403	20,410,976	15
1982	6,874,163	7,130	9,400,542	235,114	7,385,532	23,902,481	17
1983	7,116,775	7,099	9,019,897	253,990	7,798,040	24,195,801	3
1984	7,346,150	7,504	10,175,573	318,524	10,082,796 [3]	27,930,547	15
Annually Compounded Growth Rate 1975–1984	15.4%	11.8%	14.2%	10.0%	15.1%	14.8%	

[1] Revenue less interdepartmental sales.
[2] Revenue less interdepartmental and resale.
[3] Intrastate through 1983, total company thereafter.

UTILITY PLANT OF LARGE UTILITIES IN CALIFORNIA
Years 1975 through 1984

End-of-Year	Gas	Steam	Electric	Water	Telephone [2]	Total	Annual Increase
			(Dollars in Thousands)				
1975	$3,048,225	$7,209	$10,308,529	$675,697	$9,147,861	$23,187,521	7%
1976	3,243,001	9,989	10,839,445	689,946	9,868,591	24,650,972	6
1977	3,402,538	10,385	11,462,374	726,664	10,679,353	26,381,314	7
1978	3,571,350	10,485	12,235,252	789,126	11,676,421	28,282,634	7
1979	3,764,462	10,625	12,895,178	810,625	12,791,650	30,272,540	7
1980	4,001,702	10,828	13,741,226	866,479	14,507,234	33,127,469	9
1981	4,273,531	10,284	14,718,839	863,836	15,964,162	35,830,652	8
1982	4,492,925	10,730	15,715,885	912,587	17,725,438	38,857,565	8
1983	4,764,054	15,565 [1]	18,919,338	907,829	18,625,162	43,231,948	11
1984	5,161,396	16,272	23,109,000	958,005	24,247,083 [2]	53,491,756	24
Annually Compounded Growth Rate 1975–1984	6.0%	9.5%	9.4%	4.0%	11.4%	9.7%	–

[1] Previously, majority of plant was allocated to Electric Department for electric production.
[2] Intrastate through 1983, total company thereafter.

CUSTOMERS OF LARGE UTILITIES IN CALIFORNIA
Years 1975 through 1984

End-of-Year	Gas	Steam	Electric	Water	Telephone	Total	Annual Increase
			(Customers in Thousands)				
1975	6,417	0.4	6,404	1,099	10,051	23,971	3%
1976	6,556	0.3	6,577	1,124	10,495	24,752	3
1977	6,722	0.3	6,795	1,106	11,094	25,717	4
1978	6,894	0.3	7,007	1,124	11,722	26,747	4
1979	7,067	0.3	7,233	1,138	12,696	28,134	5
1980	7,203	0.3	7,420	1,150	12,886	28,659	2
1981	7,328	0.3	7,546	1,100	13,325	29,299	2
1982	7,384	0.3	7,624	1,004	13,498	29,510	1
1983	7,438	0.3	7,725	942	13,938	30,043	2
1984	7,499	0.3	7,892	1,122	14,008	30,522	2
Annually Compounded Growth Rate 1975–1984	1.7%	(3.1%)	2.3%	0.2%	3.8%	2.7%	–

MINIMUM RATE TARIFF INCREASES

Transportation	Percent Increase	Dollar Increase (in thousands)
Livestock MRT 3-A	...	(See Note)
Household Goods MRT 4-B	12	$4,100
Dump Truck MRT 7-A	6	13,490
MRT 17-A	7	4,250
MRT 20	8	2,750

Note: Adjustments to livestock rates in MRT 3-A resulted in technical increases which are not measurable

TARIFF SECTION

Tariff and Contract Filings	Number of Carriers
Adopted Minimum Rate Tariffs and Transition Tariffs	2030
Participate in Bureau or Agency Tariffs	1579
Publish Own Tariffs	425
Contracts (Other Than Rate Reductions or Me Too)	673
Competitive Rate Filings (Me Too)	1617

Tariff Filings	Number of Carriers	Number of Tariffs On File
Railroads	32	205
Highway Common Carriers	4898	462
Cement Carriers	189	19
Express Corporations	12	34
Freight Forwarders	28	47
Vessels	9	10
Pipelines	6	25

HIGHWAY CARRIERS REQUESTS FOR RATE REDUCTIONS CONTINUE TO DECLINE

Filings by highway carriers for rate reductions below both transition tariffs and those of competing carriers continue to decline. During fiscal 1984–85, 234 filings were received by the Commission. Only 90 were accepted for filing and 141 were rejected with 3 still pending.

1480 HIGHWAY COMMON CARRIER CERTIFICATES REVOKED

April 30, 1985, marked the end of the 5 year transition period under SB 860. 1480 Highway Common Carrier Certificates were revoked because the carriers did not have tariffs on as required by Public Utilities Code 486.

SUMMARY OF ROAD CHECKS (Interstate)

	Number
Road Checks	46
Carriers Reviewed	10,737
Violation Disclosed	674
Man-Days at Check Site	508

DISTRICT OFFICE ACTIVITIES
84/85

	Amount
Telephone Injuries	116,829
In Person Injuries	38,587
Application for New Operative Authority Processed	5,009
Amendments of Existing Operating Authority Processed	291
Remittance Processed (fees, fines, penalties, etc.)	$4,480,836

SUMMARY OF INVESTIGATIONS COMPLETED

	Number
OPERATING AUTHORITY	
Highway Carriers of Property	4,444
Charter Party Passenger Carriers	1,648
Surety Bond Investigations	1,164
RATE AND TARIFF	
Highway Carriers of Property	1,681
Total Investigations	8,937

INFORMAL DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS

Type of Action	Number	Amount	Fines Assessed
Carrier Conferences			
Certificated	43		
Radial & Contract	171		
Household Goods	77		
Dump	67		
Other	43		
TOTAL	401		
District Attorney Citations			
Certificated	2		
Radial & Contract	27		
Household Goods	1		
Dump	0		
Other	1		
TOTAL	31		
Misdemeanor Convictions			
Certificated	3		$1,920
Radial & Contract	42		21,266
Household Goods	8		3,553
Dump	21		7,675
Other	32		13,456
TOTAL	106		47,870
Undercharge Letters	48	$21,781	
Overcharge Letters	8	6,397	
Citation Forfeitures	173		201,850
Undercharge Citations	59		376,483

FORMAL INVESTIGATION PROCEEDINGS

Formal Cases submitted, 11 OII's issued by the Commission, 6.

FORMAL DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS

Decisions 10 Totaling: $27,000.00 Punitive: $112,389.12
Totaling $139,389.12 in fines ordered.
Collected from Formal Cases $63,570.81

SUMMARY OF INFORMAL COMPLAINTS

	Number	Amount
Delinquent Subhaul Monies Secured from Prime Carriers	143	273,553
Household Goods Carrier Complaints	697	
Property Complaints other than Household Goods	1,424	
Household Goods Overcharge Settlements	159	45,090
Other Property Overcharge Settlements	20	14,280
Household Goods Loss & Damage Settlements	86	40,773
Other Property Loss & Damage Settlements	34	26,172
Household Goods Carrier Fines	29	7,386

INSURANCE AND BOND FILINGS OF HIGHWAY CARRIERS OF PROPERTY

Public Liability and Property Damage	42,539
Cargo Insurance (Household Goods Carriers)	1,562
Insurance Cancellations	35,670
Insurance Reinstatements	3,184
Surety Bond and C.O.D. Bonds	1,533
TOTAL	84,488

GRADE CROSSING ACCIDENTS

Type of Accident	Number of Accidents	Persons Killed	Persons Injured
Vehicle—Train Accidents			
At Public Crossings	289	26	101
At Private Crossings	43	4	13
Between Crossings	1	0	—
Subtotal	333	30	114
Other Accidents			
Miscellaneous	16	3	3
Pedestrian Accidents	8	7	1
Subtotal	24	10	4
TOTAL	357	40	118

"Vehicle" includes automobile, bus, truck, or motorcycle.

"Between Crossings" accidents take place where railroad trains operate longitudinally in paved streets.

"Miscellaneous" includes those accidents where the train struck a bicycle, farm tractor or similar conveyance, and those incidents involving a maintenance train.

HIGHWAY CARRIER OPERATING AUTHORITIES PROCESSING OF HIGHWAY CARRIER PERMITS AND CERTIFICATION

Permits	
New Permits	5,869
Transfers	1,244
Revocations	3,998
Motor Transportation Broker Licenses	6
TOTAL	11,117

Certificates	
New Certificate and Extensions	171
Transfers	137
Revocations	899
TOTAL	1,207

SUMMARY OF GRADE SEPARATION PROGRAM

Name of Project	Local Agency	RR	State's Share
Livermore-Altamont Consolidation *	Alameda County	SPT/UP	$4,014,933.10
Carmenita Road *	Santa Fe Springs	AT&SF	1,970,400.00
Eastern Avenue *	Los Angeles County	AT&SF	745,391.41
Peck Road	Los Angeles County/ El Monte	SPT	5,000,000.00
Railroad Avenue **	Pittsburg	SPT/AT&SF	3,269,275.49
Total			$15,000,000.00

* Supplemental Allocation
** Partial Allocation-remainder of $5,000,000 allocation guaranteed from 1985–86 appropriation.

SUMMARY OF ALLOCATIONS FROM THE CROSSING PROTECTION FUND

Action on Requests	Requests	Total Estimated Cost	Total Allocation Requests	Allocations to Cities-Counties
Approved	2,894	60,410,157	14,114,949	13,572,244
Denied	39	410,479	98,694	–
Pending	2	157,024	33,825	–
Total Requests filed	2,935	60,977,660	14,247,468	13,572,244
Returned to Fund (Final Cost Less Than Allocations)				$1,445,144
Net Amount Allocated to Cities and Counties				$12,127,100
Total Amount Appropriated				$12,700,000
Amount Reverted				$572,900
Pending Allocation Requests				$33,825

Safety Program—Railroad Operations

The table below summarizes the staff functions in dealing with problems and in obtaining compliance with several State statutes and Commission General Orders applying to the health and safety of common carrier railroads, operating and non-operating employees, passengers, and the public.

	1980–81	1981–82	1982–83	1983–84	1984–85
1. Accident Reports analyzed and tabulated (calendar year)	3180	3025	2613	2335	2308
2. Accidents investigated in detail (calendar year)	213	175	198	171	187
3. Impaired clearance conditions processed	825	533	320	512	703
4. Walkways and other unsafe conditions processed	1686	1057	891	1180	883
5. Informal complaints filed	238	158	102	79	76
Informal complaints closed	–	872	125	117	80
6. Supplemental Surveys	–	1196	2034	1786	949
7. Federal Safety Standards Unit					
Equip. Inspections	–	248	336	298	275
Track Inspections	–	76	250	147	153

1983–84 figures in the above table highlight several trends that are ongoing in the work performed by the Railroad Operations and Safety Section.

1. Railroad Accident Reports and Informal Complaints received by the Commission have decline in number reflecting the reduced operations by railroad employees during the current decline in train traffic.
2. The increase in the number of clearance conditions processed and the decrease in the number of walkway conditions processed reflect a change in both the existence and the documentation of large vegetation obstacles in the walkway/clearance area. Such items are now documented under the provisions of General Order 26-D which governs both the walkway and clearance area.
3. The decline in the number of supplemental survey items is a result of a temporary reduction in number of inspectors and a transition period for development of a computer-based survey documentation system.
4. Included in the 1984–85 accident totals are 11 accident/injury reports for the San Diego Trolley light rail vehicle transit system.

AUTOMATIC PROTECTION INSTALLED AT GRADE CROSSINGS

County	New Crossings With Automatic Protection	Initial and Improved Automatic Protection	Automatic Gates *
Alameda	–	1	1
Butte	–	1	1
Contra Costa	–	2	1
Fresno	–	1	1
Kern	–	2	2
Kings	–	1	1
Los Angeles	5	11	14
Marin	–	1	1
Orange	1	4	3
Plumas	–	1	1
Riverside	–	1	1
Sacramento	–	3	1
San Bernardino	2	2	4
San Diego	–	4	3
San Joaquin	–	2	2
San Mateo	2	–	2
Santa Clara	–	1	1
Sonoma	1	2	1
Stanislaus	–	1	1
Tulare	–	4	4
Ventura	–	5	4
Total	11	50	50

* (Included in columns 1 & 2)

Decisions Granting New Common Carrier Certificates of Public Convenience And Necessity for Passenger Stage and Vessel Services

New Airport Access Passenger Stage Services

Appl. No.	Decision No.	Certificate Issued To	For Service Between
8311029	8408112	Pine Tree Service Corp., Inc.	Palm Desert and LAX
8311057	8403096	C. Cardoza	San Diego Intl. Airport and LAX
8312023	8405034	Norstar Enterprises	Lake Wildwood and Beale AFB
8312049	8404026	A-1 Airport Limo., Inc.	LAX and Carson
8401042	8404027	R. J. Mayeri	Alameda Co. and OAK
8401062	8412046	E. Onnen	Santa Barbara to LAX
8401066	8408081	Calif. Cruise, Inc.	Orange Co. and LAX
8402039	8406069	V. Venuta	Napa Co. and OAK
8402033	8407049	24 Hr. Airport Express Inc.	LA and LAX
8403012	8408109	Vaca Valley Bus Lines, Inc.	Travis AFB and SFO
8403027	8407046	Lux Livery Service, Inc.	LA Co. and LAX
8403065	8407051	C. R. Perry	Riverside Co. and LAX
8403076	8407099	Sunworld Transp., Inc.	San Bernardino Co. to Ontario
8404017	8408107	J. F. Burroughs	Visalia and Fresno Air Terminal
8404030	8408110	United Shuttle Systems Inc.	Merced Co. and Sacto. Metro
8404043	8407058	Pacific Busing, Inc.	San Fernando Val. and LAX
8404071	8406017	J. Schroeder	Riverside Co. and Ontario
8404113	8407146	R. M. Sinsibauh	San Diego Co. and San Diego Intl.
8404134	8407145	M. E. McCarthy	LA Co. and Burbank Airport
8405062	8408111	Antelope Valley Airport Exp., Inc.	Lancaster and LAX
8405081	8408113	Airport Express	Alameda Co. and OAK
8405091	8502065	Great American Stage Line, Inc.	Carpenteria and LAX
8406051	8411070	G. Murphy	Sonoma Co. and SFO
8405098	8408085	Golden Coachcraft Limo. Serv., Inc.	Orange Co. and LAX
8406059	8409107	Newport Beach Rentals/Tours, Inc.	Orange Co. and Ontario
8407048	8502023	Variety Car Rental Co.	LA Co. and LAX
8407050	8504101	Travis Express, Inc.	Travis AFB and SFO
8407063	8411120	M. E. Casey	Sacto. Co. and Sacto. Metro
8408021	8501005	J. M. Edmister	San Diego and John Wayne
8409061	8501004	Golden State Limo, Inc.	SF and SFO
8411026	8502066	H. E. Kraft Jr.	Sacto. Co. and Sacto. Metro.

New "Home To Work" Passenger Services

Appl. No.	Decision No.	Certificiate Issued To	For Service Between
8311009	8404085	J. R. Mansel	San Martin and Sunnyvale
8311059	8401059	Mar Vic Maze Devin	Sherman Oaks and Hawthorne
8312058	8402085	C. Price	Fairfield and Mare Island
840226	8403100	S. M. Rennie	Antioch and SF
8402031	8403101	V. L. Snoddy	Ft. Irwin and Barstow
8404060	8406049	W. W. West	Redlands and Daggett
8405066	8409080	C. Price	Fairfield and Mare Island
8408099	8412057	D. G. Pertl	Cotati and Presidio of SF
8410029	8503048	G. I. Massarweh	Foster City and SF

New Intercity Passenger Stage Services

Appl. No.	Decision No.	Certificate Issues To	For Service Between
8311017	8502064	Funbus Systems, Inc.	Anaheim and Beverley Hills
8403049	8405089	Lord and Minor, Inc.	Lancaster and Mojave
8408057	8501006	S. Scott	SF and Guerneville
8410028	8502006	G. B. O'Connell	Anaheim and Buena Park
8410073	8502054	Newport Beach Rentals/Tours	Orange Co. and Costa Mesa
8411002	8503026	Eureka Redding Stages Inc.	Eureka and Jnctn Hy 299

New Vessel Common Carrier Service

Appl. No.	Decision No.	Certificate Issues To	For Service Between
8408068	8411103	Catalina Channel Express	San Pedro and Santa Catalina

Fare Increases Authorized
Surface Passenger Carriers

Appl. No.	Decision No.	Carrier	Estimated Annual Instrastate Revenues Under Present Fares	Under Fares Authorized
8311020	8406133	C. A. Hodge	$38,293	$43,093
8312010	8403034	24 Hour Airport Express	3,387,000	3,495,000
8401044	8409101	H. Tourist, Inc.	Denied	-
8401050	8409053	C. Cardoza	Dismissed	-
8402034	8404088	Airport Service	12,556,000	12,708,000
8403077	8409054	Desert Stage Lines	690,584	759,642
8404114	8407093	Airport Bus of Bakersfield	1,492,808	1,562,649
8404124	8408095	Yellow Cab Coop.	386,400	450,400
8405093	8409118	Trailways Lines, Inc.	2,849,159	3,122,053
8405101	8407059	Catalina Channel Express, Inc	Security Surcharge	-
8406026	8407147	SFO Airporter	7,097,500	9,530,800
8406061	8407148	H. Tourist, Inc.	Experimental/Fares	-
8406071	8503051	Private Industry Council	Dismissed	-
8406076	8410035	Greyhound	96,900,000	102,012,000
8408075	8411059	Airport Service, Inc.	12,938,900	14,159,700
8409047	8506097	Sims Exec. Airport Shuttle	68,800	91,800
8410001	8503034	Great American Stageline, Inc.	2,191	2,369
8502030	850506	SFO Airporter	Dismissed	-

CONSUMER AFFAIRS SUMMARY REPORT

UTILITIES	SAN FRANCISCO	LOS ANGELES	TOTAL	CENTREX-TRANSFER	
Total Cases Filed	24,654	29,040	53,694	PG&E	2,146
				PAC BELL	1,304 (N)
Backlog Carryover	574	1,330	1,904		2,534 (S)
				GENERAL	1,102
Cases Closed	24,616	28,997	53,613	EDISON	1,458
				SOCAL GAS	1,200
Cases Still Open	612	1,373	1,985		
					9,744
Money Refunded	$5,045,809.35	$399,718.82	$5,445,528.17	CAB FILED	53,694
					63,438

	FILED			STILL OPEN			MONIES REFUNDED	
CASE DETAIL	S.F.	L.A.	TOTAL	S.F.	L.A.	TOTAL	S.F.	L.A.
Communications	12,344	16,010	28,354	326	821	1,147	$4,961,713.46	$253,979.41
Electric	8,984	5,279	14,263	178	129	307	61,267.10	83,267.30
Gas	1,642	5,218	6,860	61	363	424	18,463.86	44,825.98
Water	966	1,353	2,319	42	56	98	3,834.84	17,645.93
Other	718	1,180	1,898	5	4	9	530.09	20
Totals	24,654	29,040	53,694	612	1,373	1,985	$5,045,809.35	$399,718.82

ANNUAL HEARING/DECISION ACTIVITY REPORT

UTILITY MATTERS

	Hearing Days				CPUC Decisions			
	SF	LA	Other	Total	ALJ Div	Branches	Exec. Session	Total
WATER AND SEWER UTILITIES								
Complaints	7	1	10	18	22	0	2	24
Rate Matters	24	14	16	54	26	0	1	27
Certification/Transfers	1	1	0	2	2	0	0	2
Miscellaneous	1	0	0	1	7	0	1	8
Commission Investigation	5	0	2	7	3	2	2	7
Finding of Just Compensation-Condemnation	4	0	0	4	3	0	0	3
	42	16	28	86	63	2	6	71
ELECTRIC UTILITIES								
Rate Matters (General Rate Cases)	9	4	2	15	13	0	2	15
ECAC—(Energy Cost Offset)	61	4	6	71	14	0	4	18
Major Plan Additions								
Rate Base Offset	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
MAAC	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	3
Certification								
Power Plants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transmission Line Siting	7	0	0	7	4	0	0	4
Deviations from Undergrounding Rules	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	2
Complaints	1	10	3	14	6	0	0	6
Electric Safety/Line Extension	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3
Miscellaneous	15	0	0	15	12	1	2	15
	95	18	11	124	55	1	10	66

GAS UTILITIES								
Rate Matters (General Rate Cases)	9	0	2	11	4	0	0	4
Gas Cost Offset—(Offset Matters)	41	20	3	64	16	0	10	26
LNG Siting	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2
Gas Safety	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Certification of Facilities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Complaints	3	1	0	4	3	0	0	3
Gas Service Priorities—Curtailment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous	0	4	0	4	5	1	3	9
	53	25	5	83	29	1	14	44
MULTI UTILITIES								
Gas and Electric (Rates)	37	0	10	47	13	1	7	21
Complaints	27	1	2	30	15	0	1	16
Commission Investigation	36	4	33	73	9	3	6	18
Miscellaneous	0	0	0	0	15	1	3	19
	100	5	45	150	52	5	17	74
TELEPHONE UTILITIES/COMMUNICATIONS								
Rate Matters (General Rates)	112	1	9	122	5	0	2	7
Commission Investigations	19	10	2	31	14	4	4	22
Terminal Equipment (PBX Sales-Pricing)	0	1	0	1	2	0	0	2
Radio Telephone Utility (RTU) Certification	2	0	0	2	80	0	0	80
Other Common Carrier (OCC) Certification	0	0	0	0	19	0	0	19
Complaints	23	8	3	34	32	0	8	40
Miscellaneous	9	0	0	9	37	0	13	50
	165	20	14	199	189	4	27	220
FINANCING/TRANSFER OF UTILITIES OR CONTROL								
Combined Gas and Electric Utilities	0	0	0	0	3	10	0	13
Gas (Only)	0	0	0	0	1	6	0	7
Electric (Only)	2	0	0	2	9	8	0	17
Telephone	0	0	0	0	16	5	0	21
RTU	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	4
OCC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water/Sewer	2	0	1	3	34	11	1	46
	4	0	1	5	67	40	1	108
ALTERNATIVE ENERGY—CONSERVATION								
Zero Interest Financing								
Gas	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Electric	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Residential Conservation Service (RCS)								
Gas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Electric	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Load Management (Electric Only)	0	4	0	4	3	0	0	3
Solar Financing—Demonstration								
Gas	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2
Electric	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Solar Related Matters								
Gas	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0
Electric	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Utility Resource Plan (Electric Only)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cogeneration—Small Power Production (Electric Only)								
OIIs—OIRs	11	0		11	2	0	1	3
Individual Applications	18	0	0	18	10	0	0	10
	29	6	0	35	18	0	2	20
TOTAL UTILITY	488	90	104	682	473	53	77	603

TRANSPORTATION MATTERS

	Hearing Days				CPUC Decisions			
	SF	LA	Other	Total	ALJ Div	Branches	Exec. Session	Total
HIGHWAY CARRIER RATES								
Rate Increase Applications and/or Minimum Rate Case Petitions for Modification	29	10	0	39	29	82	4	115
Applications for Deviations From Minimum Rates	2	7	2	11	20	1	0	21
Commission OIIs or OIRs Into Generic Rate Matters and/or Rules or Policy	10	2	1	13	11	1	11	23
Rate Enforcement (OIIs)	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Safety-Insurance Matters	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
I&S Complaints About Rate Levels	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	3
Complaints (Other Than Rate Levels)	3	4	0	7	2	0	1	3
Miscellaneous	10	0	0	10	1	0	2	3
	54	24	3	81	65	85	18	168
HIGHWAY CARRIER CERTIFICATION AND TRANSFER OF OPERATING AUTHORITY								
Common Carriers (Certificates)	3	4	0	7	20	5	0	25
Permitted/Specialized Carriers (e.g., Dump Truck)	2	1	7	10	172	1	3	176
	5	5	7	17	192	6	3	201
HIGHWAY CARRIER FINANCING—ACQUISITION ACQUISITION OF CONTROL (Issue Stock, Bonds, or Acquire Stock Control of Entity)	0	0	0	0	13	14	0	27
SURFACE PASSENGER MATTERS								
Certification & Transfer of Operating Authority								
Passenger Stage	20	9	1	30	90	10	3	103
Charter Party	3	1	0	4	114	2	1	117
Vessel	1	8	2	11	8	0	2	10
Rates								
Passenger Stage	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	12
Vessel	0	0	0	0	1	4	1	6
Complaints								
Bus Passenger Stage	2	5	0	7	3	0	1	4
Charter Carriers	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0
Vessel	0	3	0	3	3	0	1	4
Rail	3	0	0	3	1	0	1	2
BART	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OIIs—OIRs								
Bus	1	0	0	1	1	0	3	4
Vessel	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rail	4	0	0	4	1	0	1	2
BART	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	2
Safety—Compliance/Safety Rules								
BART	5	0	0	5	0	0	0	0
Rail Safety	3	1	0	4	3	2	0	5
Bus	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vessel	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	43	29	3	75	226	30	15	271
RAIL CROSSINGS								
Applications	7	1	2	10	12	44	0	56
OIIs—OIRs	7	2	0	9	1	0	0	1
Complaints	8	0	0	8	4	0	0	4
	22	3	2	27	17	44	0	61
MISCELLANEOUS								
Pipeline	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
Surface Passenger Matters	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
TOTAL TRANSPORTATION	124	61	15	200	515	179	36	730

ANNUAL SUMMARY
FISCAL YEAR 1984–85

	Hearing Days				CPUC Decisions			
	SF	LA	Other	Total	ALJ Div	Branches	Exec Session	Total
TOTAL UTILITY	488	90	104	682	473	53	77	603
TOTAL TRANSPORTATION	124	61	15	200	515	179	36	730
GRAND TOTAL	612	151	119	882	988	232	113	1333

Of the 1333 decisions, 113 decisions were issued by Executive Director order.

Organizational Functions

1984 Staff Reorganization

In September 1984 the PUC reorganized to clarify staff roles and to make better use of its staff resources. The reorganization was because of:

- substantial and far-reaching changes in the electric, gas and telecommunications industries,
- the fact that these changes raised many new issues regarding the companies in these industries regulated by the Commission,
- the fact that the PUC and its staff faced unprecedented responsibilities, and
- because a high-quality staff, supported by well-designed systems and procedures, must be maintained to critically review utility applications and provide the Commission with analyses of regulatory issues.

Accordingly, the PUC created two new divisions: the Public Staff and Evaluation and Compliance divisions. The duties and responsibilities of these divisions are summarized later in this section.

Executive Director

The Executive Director, appointed by the Commission, performs the Commission's executive and administrative duties. He/She coordinates, supervises and directs the Commission's operations and affairs, and expedites all matters within the Commission's jurisdiction.

All division heads and other employees except Commissioners and the General Counsel report their job activities and performance to the Executive Director. The Executive Director handles all budgetary and procurement matters relating to personnel, services and material and presents the Commission's budget to the State's fiscal officers and the Legislature.

The Executive Director keeps a full and true record of all Commission proceedings and issues all necessary process, writs, warrants and notices. When all parties are in agreement, the Executive Director may also dismiss complaints on applications. He/She also administers oaths, certifies to official acts and issues subpoenas for witnesses' attendance and produces records needed at Commission hearings and investigations.

General Counsel

Section 307 of the Public Utilities Code provides that the General Counsel shall represent the Commission and the People of the State of California in all proceedings under the Public Utilities Act. The General Counsel heads the Legal Division, which provides advice and representation in all matters relating to the regulation of California utilities.

Legal Division

Four basic sections implement Legal Division programs. They are the Advisory and Appellate; Staff Counsel Sections I and II and the Federal Agencies Sections. In addition to advising the Commission and its staff on all legal matters, the Advisory and Appellate section, reviews petitions for rehearing of Commission decisions and recommends to the Commission whether to grant, deny or modify such petitions.

It also defends Commission decisions on appeals to the California Supreme Court. Staff Counsel Section I is responsible for assuring compliance by California's major gas, electric and telephone utilities with the Commission's expedited rate procedure, and for representing the PUC in matters before other state agencies. Section II, among other duties, is assigned all hearings other than general rate proceedings of major utilities and is responsible for handling subpeonas to Commission employees or for Commission records.

The Federal Agencies Section represents the Commission in matters that go before federal administrative agencies or federal courts.

Public Staff Division

The Public Staff Division critically reviews and analyzes all utility applications that are set for hearing, testifies in hearings and investigations, and makes analyses and recommendations intended to serve the best long-term interests of all utility ratepayers.

The Public Staff Division is comprised of 11 branches or other units: Energy Branch-auditing; Telecommunications Branch-auditing; Rate Design and Economics Branch; Telecommunications Rate Design Branch; Diablo Canyon Study Team; San Onofre Study Team; Fuels Branch; Special Economics Branch and Rate of Return Branch-auditing.

Evaluation and Compliance Division

The Evaluation and Compliance Division advises the Commission whether to approve, deny, or modify all utility requests that are not assigned for hearing. It oversees enforcement of Commission orders and provides technical assistance to the Commission. It keeps the Commission informed about major

developments affecting each utility within the Commission's jurisdiction. It is comprised of seven branches: Telecommunications; Large and Small Water; Service and Safety; Energy; Financial Advisory; Financial and Evaluation and Research-Advisory.

Policy and Planning Division

Looking beyond the PUC's daily responsibilities, the Policy and Planning Division analyzes emergency policy issues and changes in the regulatory environment caused by new economic, financial, institutional and technological trends. The Commission reviews this division's analyses to determine how these trends will affect its role and procedures.

Transportation Division

The Transportation Division sees that rates the Commission fixes are just and reasonable and that the service regulated carriers provide to the public is adequate. It makes sure that regulated carriers, freight trains and trucks, privately-owned passenger buses, railroads and vessels, adhere to the state's transportation rules and regulations. It also oversees the safety of railroad operations and grade crossings and certain public rail transit systems. It issues operating licenses and collects statutory fees.

Management Services Division

The Management Services Division provides services to support the PUC's daily operation. It also carries out a of number of statutory functions required by the Public Utilities Code. It provides, among other things, Administrative, Data Processing, Personnel, Employee Training and Development, Fiscal and Budget Planning Services.

Public Affairs Division

The Public Affairs Division includes the News Bureau and the Consumer Affairs Branch.

The News Bureau keeps the public informed of PUC policy and action by means of the print and broadcast media, and a variety of special publications.

The Consumer Affairs Branch handles protests, complaints and inquiries from individual utility customers and keeps the Commission informed of consumer concern.

Division of Administrative Law Judges

The Division of Administrative Law Judges helps the Commission discharge the quasi-judicial/legislative functions it must perform under terms of the California Constitution and State Statutes. The Administrative Law Judges conduct public hearings, analyze evidence and prepare recommended decisions for approval by the Commission in formal proceedings.

Following is a breakdown of Commission activity by days of hearing and number of decisions in formal proceedings:

Appendix

UTILITIES AND CARRIERS UNDER COMMISSION JURISDICTION 1984/85

Electric	11
Gas	5
Steam	2
Water	279
Sewer	14
Telephone (local)	22
Telephone (long distance)	81
Telegraph	1
Mobile Radio Telephone	82
Cellular Radio Resale	32
Cellular Radio Facilities	2
Pipelines	6
Commercial Air Operators	770
Charter-Party Carriers, Certificated	566
Charter-Party Carriers, Permits	1,373
Passenger Stages	320
Highway Common Carriers, Certificated	7,213
Cement Carriers, Certificated	189
Car Loading Companies	1
Freight Forwarders (except by air)	28
Express Corporations	12
Railroads	32
Inland Passenger Water Carriers, Certificated	18
Inland Water Carriers, For-Hire	293
Vessels, Freight, Certificated	2

Permits in force, June 30, 1985 (Highway contract carriers, cement contract carriers, household goods carriers, dump truck carriers, livestock carriers, heavy specialized carriers, agricultural carriers, tank truck carriers, vacuum truck carriers, and seasonal agricultural and livestock carriers.) 37,362
These permits are held by 22,054 for-hire truck operators.

86-81619

COMMISSIONERS

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President
LYNN CAREW
Advisor
VICTOR CALVO
Commissioner
ALVIN S. PAK
Advisor
PRISCILLA C. GREW
Commissioner
BRIAN CRAGG
Advisor
WILLIAM T. BAGLEY
Commissioner
KRISTINA VEACO
Advisor
FREDERICK R. DUDA
Commissioner
FRED HARRIS
Advisor
*LEONARD M. GRIMES, JR.
President
CARL OSHIRO
Advisor
*Resigned Sept. 1984

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Executive Director
HOWARD A. SARASOHN
Asst. Executive Director
MICHAEL A. DOYLE
Asst. Executive Director
Southern California
SANDRA McCUBBIN
Deputy Director
Governmental Affairs

POLICY AND PLANNING DIVISION

DUNCAN WYSE
Director
WILLIAM BROWNELL
Assistant Director

LEGAL DIVISION

JANICE E. KERR
General Counsel
HECTOR ANNINOS
Deputy General Counsel
WILLIAM N. FOLEY
Asst. General Counsel
SHELDON ROSENTHAL
Asst. General Counsel
J. CALVIN SIMPSON
Asst. General Counsel

DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGES

MARY C. CARLOS
Chief Administrative Law Judge
ROBERT T. BAER
Asst. Chief Administrative Law Judge
ALBERT C. PORTER
Asst. Chief Administrative Law Judge
MARTIN A. MATTES
Asst. Chief Administrative Law Judge

MANAGEMENT SERVICES DIVISION

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GEORGE CARAZO
Personnel Branch
ROBERT PAASCHE
Data Processing Branch
WILLIAM MANNIX
Business Services Branch
ERNESTO GARCIA
Fiscal Branch
HERBERT C. KAUFMAN, JR.
Reporting Branch

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Accounting and Financial
JAMES M. McCRANEY
Deputy Director
Compliance

PUBLIC STAFF DIVISION

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Director
EDMUND J. TEXEIRA
Deputy Director
WALTER J. CAVAGNARO
Deputy Director
WILLIAM R. STALDER
Fuels Branch
Principal Utilities Engr.
FRANCIS S. FERRARO
Energy Rate Design & Economics Branch
Principal Utilities Engr.
KENNETH J. KINDBLAD
Energy Resources Branch
Principal Utilities Engr.
JEFFREY P. O'DONNELL
Energy Operational Costs Branch
Principal Utilities Engr.
KENNETH K. CHEW
Energy Auditing Branch
Principal Financial Examiner
LOUIS G. ANDREGO
Telecommunications Oper. Costs Branch
Principal Utilities Engr.
PAUL POPENOE
Telecommunications Rate Design Branch
Principal Utilities Engr.
THOMAS LEW
Telecommunications Auditing Branch
Principal Financial Examiner
TERRY MOWREY
Rate of Return Branch
Principal Financial Examiner
RAYMOND CZAHAR
Special Economics Branch
Principal Financial Examiner
JAMES PRETTI
Accounting and Financial Branch
IDA F. GOALWIN
Advisory Evaluation and Research Branch
MILTON J. DeBARR
Auditing and Compliance Branch
GEORGE A. AMAROLI
Energy Branch
JOHN E. JOHNSON
Service and Safety Branch
DEAN J. EVANS
Telecommunications Branch
WESLEY FRANKLIN
Water Utilities Branch

TRANSPORTATION DIVISION

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Director
PAUL J. TRAHAN
Asst. Director
WILLIAM OLIVER
Asst. Director
GEORGE T. KATAOKA
Compliance and Enforcement Branch
ROBERT E. WALKER
Freight Economics Branch
TED. E. PECEIMER
Tariff and License Branch
WILLIAM H. WELL
Passenger Operations Branch
VACANT
Railroad Operations and Safety Branch

OFFICE OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS

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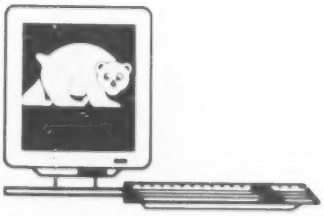
Director
WALTER N. THOMPSON
Information Officer
ELIZABETH Y. GNAGNO
Information Officer
CAROLE L. KRETZER
Information Officer
Southern California
MARCO VALENTI
Consumer Affairs Branch



B. Courts of Appeal

1. FILINGS

Summary

In fiscal 1985–86, a total of 16,269 contested matters [1] were filed in the Courts of Appeal, 79 more than last year's record number.

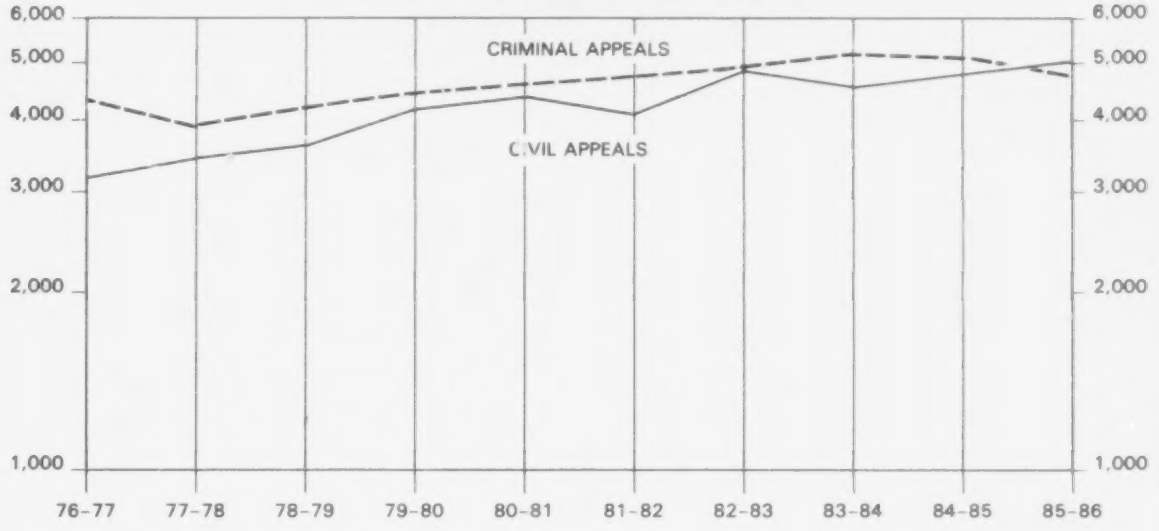
Civil appeals increased (+69) and criminal appeals decreased (−286), so that the total number of appeals in 1985–86 decreased by 217. Criminal original proceedings increased by 234 (+11 percent); civil original proceedings increased by 62 (+2 percent).

TABLE T-7—CALIFORNIA COURTS OF APPEAL
SUMMARY OF FILINGS (INCLUDING TRANSFERS FROM SUPREME COURT)
Fiscal Years 1976–77 through 1985–86

Year	Total filings	Contested matters: Total contested matters	Appeals: Total	Appeals: Civil	Appeals: Criminal	Original proceedings: Total	Original proceedings: Civil	Original proceedings: Criminal	Motions to dismiss on clerk's certificate: Civil	Motions to dismiss on clerk's certificate: Criminal
				NUMBER						
1976–77	11,939	11,460	7,323	3,283	4,040	4,137	3,211	926	476	3
1977–78	13,018	12,337	7,465	3,518	3,947	4,872	3,830	1,042	680	1
1978–79	13,278	12,853	7,941	3,662	4,279	4,912	3,831	1,081	420	5
1979–80	14,757	14,374	8,835	4,249	4,586	5,539	4,260	1,279	383	–
1980–81	15,446	14,972	9,196	4,466	4,730	5,776	4,520	1,256	471	3
1981–82	15,050	14,699	8,960	4,152	4,808	5,739	4,492	1,247	351	–
1982–83	16,353	15,735	10,140	5,003	5,137	5,595	4,300	1,295	618	–
1983–84	16,461	15,956	10,118	4,720	5,398	5,838	4,050	1,788	497	8
1984–85	16,727	16,190	10,252	4,997	5,255	5,938	3,732	2,206	509	28
1985–86	16,792	16,269	10,035	5,066	4,969	6,234	3,794	2,440	522	1
				PERCENT [a]						
1976–77		100	64	29	35	36	28	8		
1977–78		100	60	29	32	39	31	8		
1978–79		100	62	28	33	38	30	8		
1979–80		100	61	30	32	39	30	9		
1980–81		100	61	30	32	39	30	8		
1981–82		100	61	28	33	39	31	8		
1982–83		100	64	32	33	36	27	8		
1983–84		100	63	30	34	37	25	11		
1984–85		100	63	31	32	37	23	14		
1985–86		100	62	31	31	38	23	15		
				PERCENT CHANGE FROM PRIOR YEAR						
1976–77	11	11	13	3	23	7	13	8	−2	[b]
1977–78	9	8	2	7	−2	18	19	13	43	[b]
1978–79	2	4	6	4	8	1	< 1	4	−38	[b]
1979–80	11	12	11	16	7	13	11	18	−9	[b]
1980–81	5	4	4	5	3	4	6	−2	23	[b]
1981–82	−2	−2	−3	−7	2	−1	−1	−1	−25	[b]
1982–83	9	7	13	20	7	−3	−4	4	76	[b]
1983–84	1	1	− < 1	−6	5	4	−6	38	−20	[b]
1984–85	2	1	1	6	−3	2	−8	23	2	[b]
1985–86	< 1	< 1	−2	1	−5	5	2	11	3	[b]

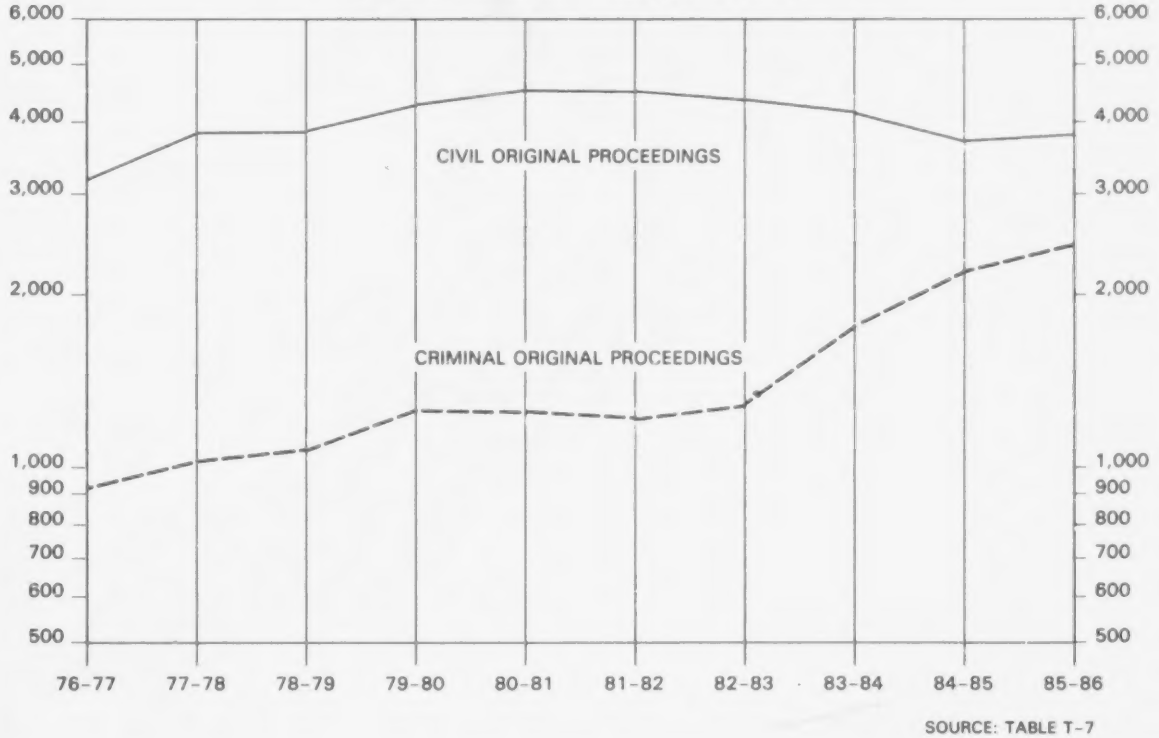
[a] Because of rounding, parts may not add to total.
[b] Percentage change is not calculated when number is less than 25.

FIGURE 2—CALIFORNIA COURTS OF APPEAL
CIVIL AND CRIMINAL APPEALS FILED IN ALL DISTRICTS
Fiscal Years 1976–77 through 1985–86



SOURCE: TABLE T-7

FIGURE 3—CALIFORNIA COURTS OF APPEAL
CIVIL AND CRIMINAL ORIGINAL PROCEEDINGS FILED IN ALL DISTRICTS
Fiscal Years 1976–77 through 1985–86



SOURCE: TABLE T-7

Appeals—Civil

The 5,066 civil appeals filed in 1985–86 set a new record. They amounted to 15.8 percent of contested superior court civil dispositions, the same percentage as last year's civil appeals.

Appeals—Criminal

The 4,969 criminal appeals filed in 1985–86 were a further decrease from 1983–84's record high.

Superior court contested criminal dispositions totaled 4,827; convictions after contested trial equaled 3,948. The 4,969 criminal appeals thus equaled 102.9 percent of contested dispositions and 125.9 percent of convictions after contested trial.[2] (See Table T-8.) As prior annual reports have explained, contested trials are only one of the possible sources of appeals. Appeals may also be taken from convictions following uncontested trials and, as to sentencing and certain other issues, from the judgment following a guilty plea. (The prosecution also has a limited right to appeal in some cases.)

Original Proceedings

Civil original proceedings consist primarily of petitions for writs of mandamus and prohibition. These writs are used to seek appellate review of trial court decisions in both civil and criminal cases, when an appeal is not permitted or would be an inadequate remedy, as is often true of interlocutory rulings.

TABLE T-8—CALIFORNIA COURTS OF APPEAL
RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN CONTESTED SUPERIOR COURT DISPOSITIONS AND APPEALS FILED
Fiscal Years 1976–77 through 1985–86

	CIVIL			*CRIMINAL*				
Year	*Superior court contested dispositions*	*Courts of Appeal appeals filed*	*Appeals per 100 contested dispositions*	*Superior court contested dispositions*	*Courts of Appeal appeals filed*	*Appeals per 100 contested dispositions* [a]	*Superior court convictions after contested trial* [b]	*Appeals per 100 convictions after contested trial*
				NUMBER				
1976–77	23,657	3,283	13.9	6,133	4,040	65.9	5,025	80.4
1977–78	24,776	3,518	14.2	5,823	3,947	67.8	4,681	84.3
1978–79	25,977	3,662	14.1	5,200	4,279	82.3	4,258	100.5
1979–80	25,342	4,249	16.8	5,094	4,586	90.0	4,156	110.4
1980–81	26,698	4,464	16.7	5,241	4,730	90.2	4,290	110.3
1981–82	26,798	4,152	15.5	5,609	4,808	85.7	4,660	103.2
1982–83	24,573	5,003	20.4	5,896	5,137	87.1	4,796	107.1
1983–84	[R] 26,101	4,720	18.1	5,196	5,398	103.9	4,271	126.4
1984–85	[R] 31,737	4,997	15.8	[R] 4,677	5,255	112.4	[R] 3,790	138.6
1985–86	32,103	5,066	15.8	4,827	4,969	102.9	3,948	125.9
				PERCENT CHANGE FROM PRIOR YEAR				
1976–77	2	3		21	23		18	
1977–78	5	7		−5	−2		−7	
1978–79	5	4		−11	8		−9	
1979–80	−2	16		−2	7		−2	
1980–81	5	5		3	3		3	
1981–82	<1	−7		7	2		9	
1982–83	−8	20		5	7		3	
1983–84	6	−6		−12	5		−11	
1984–85	22	6		−10	−3		−11	
1985–86	1	1		3	−5		4	

[a] Note that this does not necessarily reflect the precise percentage of appealable dispositions actually appealed, as the statistical system cannot track individual cases. "Superior court contested dispositions" includes nonappealable acquittals and excludes convictions on pleas of guilty, a few of which are appealable. The table is, therefore, presented only to show the general relationship between Court of Appeal workload and contested superior court dispositions. The Court of Appeal criminal filings are not completely comparable with superior court criminal dispositions: superior courts count each *defendant* as a separate disposition; appellate courts count the *case* as a single disposition, even if several defendants joined in the appeal. This theoretical problem of comparability is not believed to have a significant effect on the percentages stated in the text, due to the predominance of single-defendant cases.

[b] See Appendix Table A-26.

[R] Revised.

Filings—Highlights by District

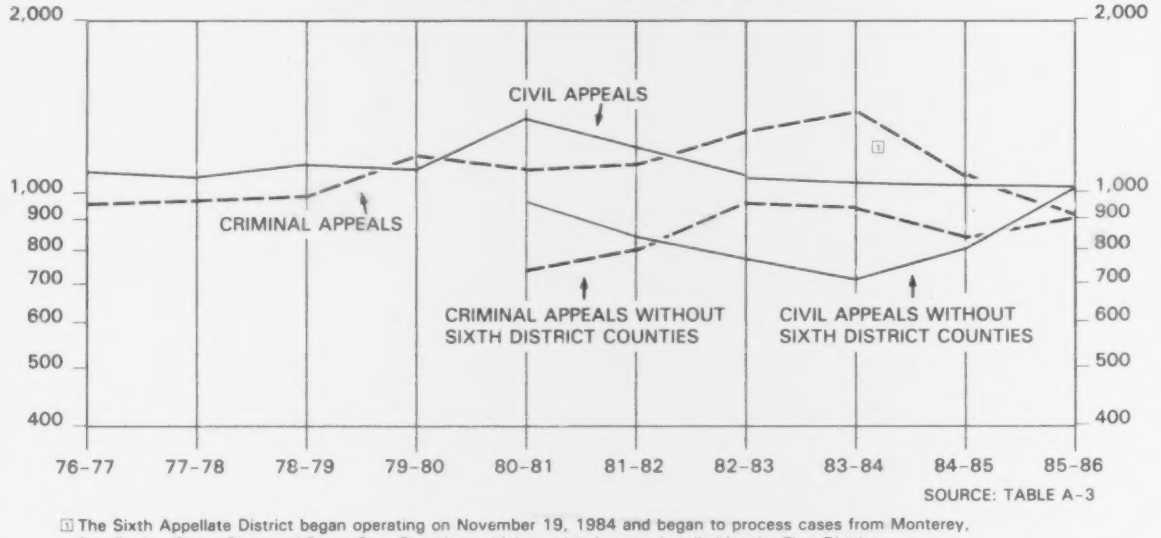
District 1. The two longer lines in Figure 4, below, depict filings of civil and criminal appeals in this district.

Effective November 19, 1984, however, the composition of the district was significantly altered when Santa Clara, Monterey, Santa Cruz and San Benito Counties became the new Sixth Appellate District. Those counties have been the source of some 30 percent of civil and criminal appeals in the First Appellate District in recent years. Filings in fiscal years 1984–85 and 1985–86 are, therefore, not comparable to filings in prior years.

To reflect the trend in filings within this district, the shorter lines on Figure 4 show the civil and criminal appeal filings from remaining counties in the First Appellate District. These counties are Alameda, Contra Costa, Del Norte, Humboldt, Lake, Marin, Mendocino, Napa, San Francisco, San Mateo, Solano and Sonoma.

Figure 4 shows that after three years of decline, civil appeals increased in 1984–85, and increased sharply (+27 percent) in 1985–86. Criminal appeals increased slightly from 1984–85, bringing their number close to the 1982–83 level.

FIGURE 4—CALIFORNIA COURTS OF APPEAL
CIVIL AND CRIMINAL APPEALS FILED IN FIRST DISTRICT
Fiscal Years 1976–77 through 1985–86

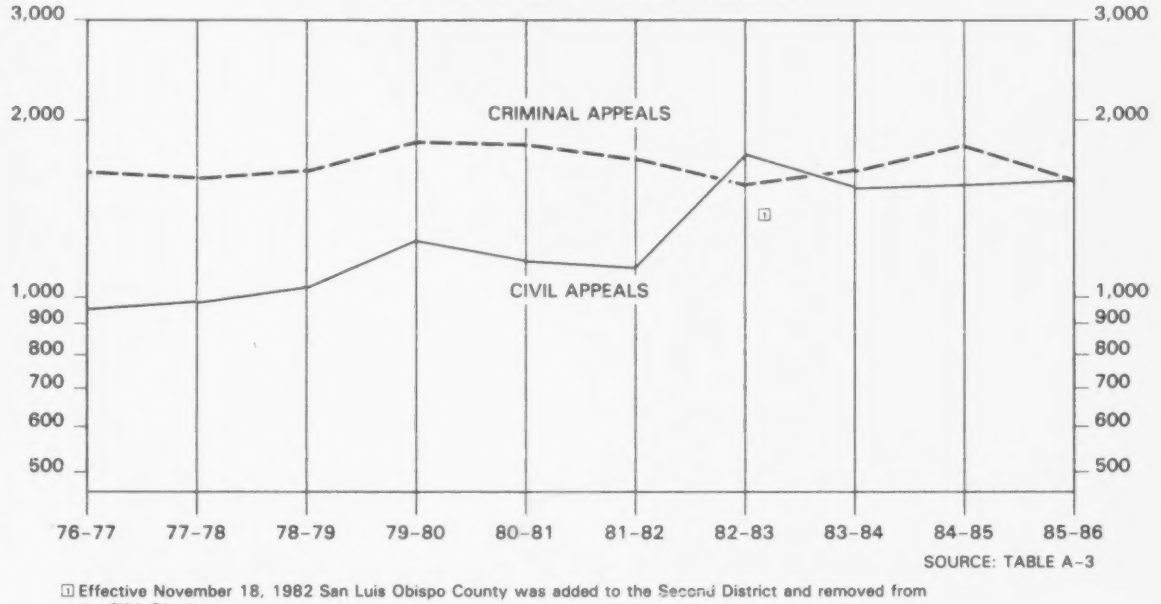


SOURCE: TABLE A-3

1 The Sixth Appellate District began operating on November 19, 1984 and began to process cases from Monterey, San Benito, Santa Clara and Santa Cruz Counties, which previously were handled by the First District.

District 2. Civil appeals increased slightly (+41) while criminal appeals fell by 255. Both categories appear to be at plateaus, with year-to-year changes reflecting other factors rather than long-term trends.

FIGURE 5—CALIFORNIA COURTS OF APPEAL
CIVIL AND CRIMINAL APPEALS FILED IN SECOND DISTRICT
Fiscal Years 1976–77 through 1985–86

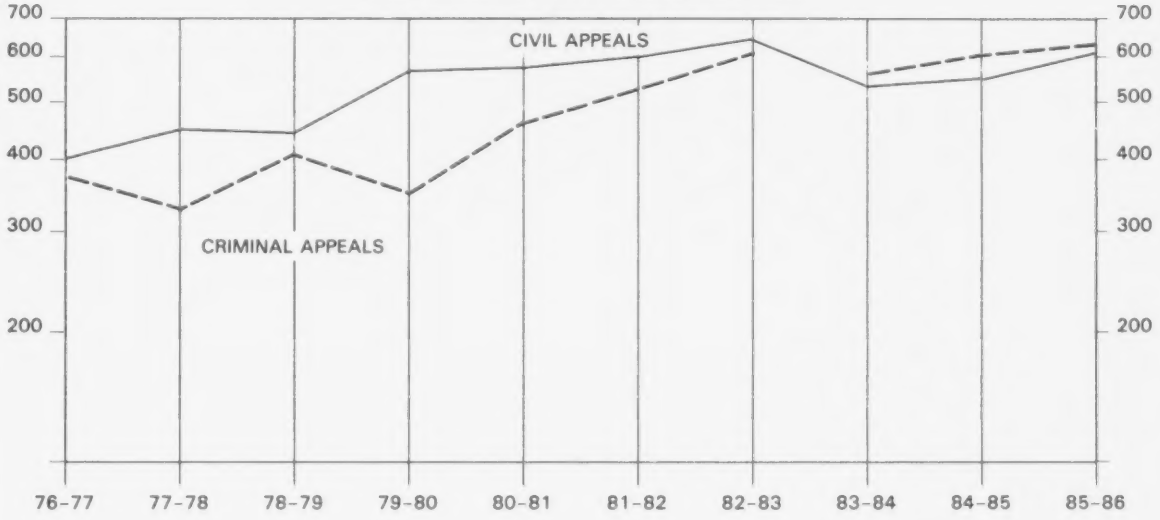


SOURCE: TABLE A-3

[1] Effective November 18, 1982 San Luis Obispo County was added to the Second District and removed from the Fifth District.

District 3. Civil appeals rose 64 (+12 percent) to 609, short of 1982–83's record 645. Criminal appeals increased by 15 cases (+2 percent), consistent with a moderate long-term rise.

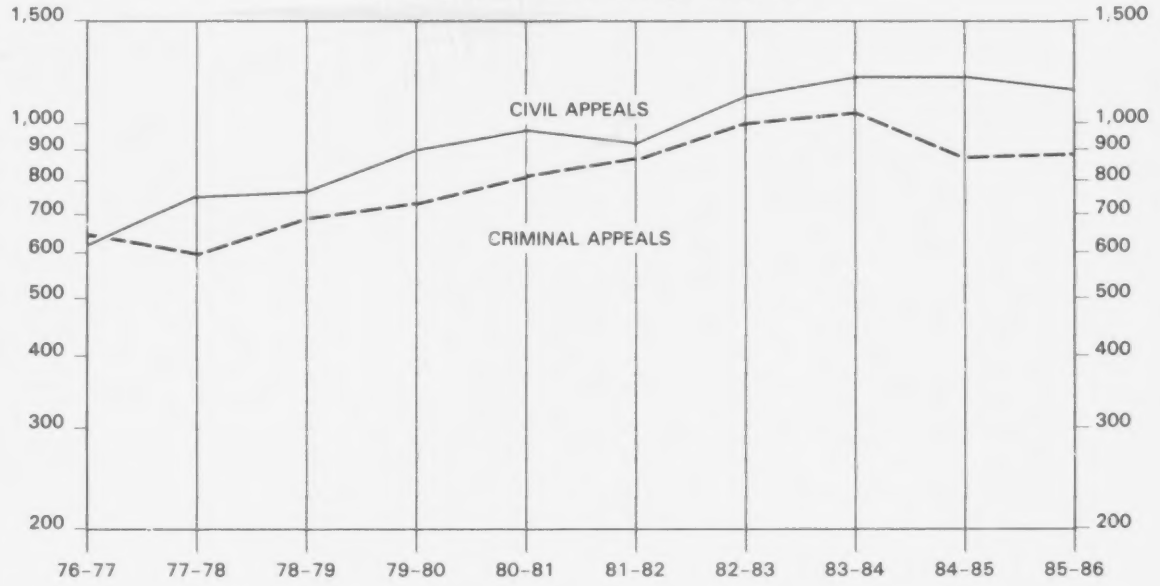
FIGURE 6—CALIFORNIA COURTS OF APPEAL
CIVIL AND CRIMINAL APPEALS FILED IN THIRD DISTRICT
Fiscal Years 1976–77 through 1985–86



SOURCE: TABLE A-3

District 4. Civil appeals stayed almost constant (−8) for the third consecutive year. Criminal appeals increased by 18 to 892, short of the 1983–84 record 1047, and well below the steady trend of increases of 6 to 10 percent depicted in Figure 7.

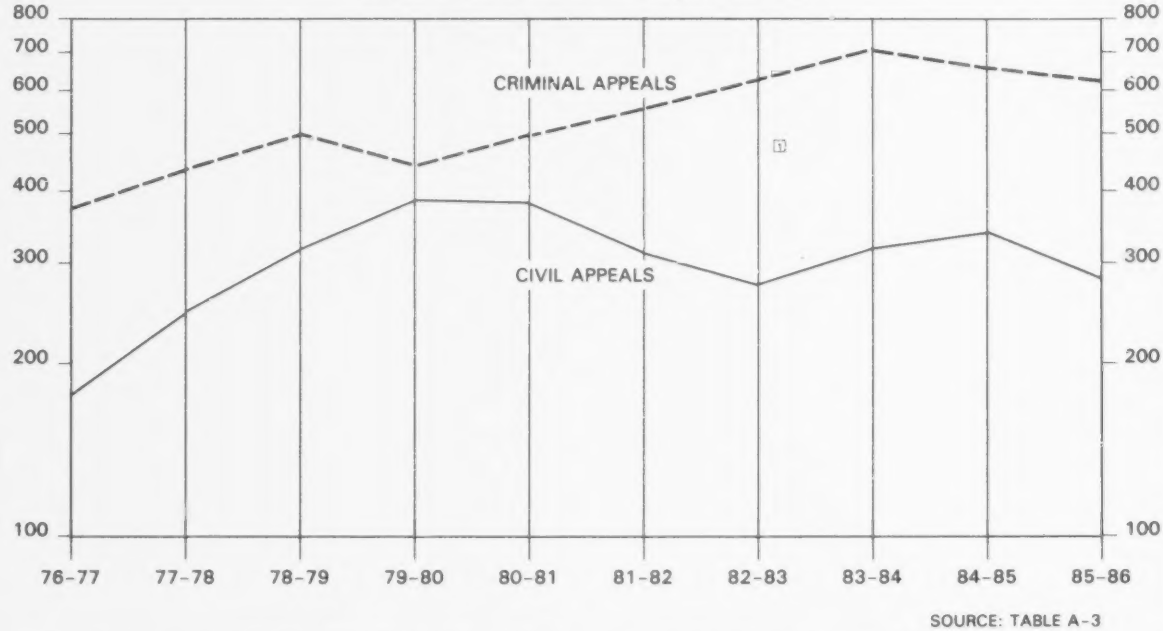
FIGURE 7—CALIFORNIA COURTS OF APPEAL
CIVIL AND CRIMINAL APPEALS FILED IN FOURTH DISTRICT
Fiscal Years 1976–77 through 1985–86



SOURCE: TABLE A-3

District 5. Civil appeals decreased by 64 (−19 percent). Criminal appeals dropped by 30 (−5 percent).

FIGURE 8—CALIFORNIA COURTS OF APPEAL
CIVIL AND CRIMINAL APPEALS FILED IN FIFTH DISTRICT
Fiscal Years 1976–77 through 1985–86



SOURCE: TABLE A-3

[1] Effective November 18, 1982 San Luis Obispo County was romoved from the Fifth District and added to the Second District.

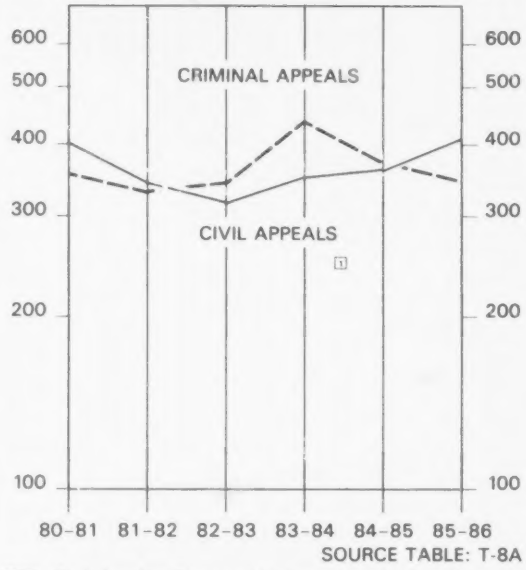
District 6. This district began operation on November 19, 1984. The most recent six years' appeal filings from the counties that now constitute the Sixth District are shown in Figure 9 and the following table:

TABLE T-8A—CALIFORNIA COURTS OF APPEAL APPEALS FILED FROM SIXTH APPELLATE DISTRICT COUNTIES
Fiscal Year 1980–81 through 1985–86

Year	*Civil appeals filed*	*Criminal appeals filed*
1980–81	404	361
1981–82	348	332
1982–83	318	342
1983–84	353	453
1984–85	361	371
1985–86	404	346

While the data on criminal appeals are ambiguous, those for civil appeals strongly suggest an upward trend in filings.

FIGURE 9—CALIFORNIA COURTS OF APPEAL CIVIL AND CRIMINAL APPEALS FILED IN COUNTIES WHICH NOW COMPRISE THE SIXTH DISTRICT
Fiscal Years 1980–81 through 1985–86



SOURCE TABLE: T-8A

1 The Sixth Appellate District, which began operating from November 19, 1984, processes cases from Monterey San Benito, Santa Clara and Santa Cruz Counties, previously part of the First Appellate District.

2. BUSINESS TRANSACTED

Summary

In fiscal year 1985–86, the Courts of Appeal disposed of 9,428 contested matters[3] on the merits by written opinion, another new high (+829, or +10 percent over 1984–85).

Dispositions by written opinion included 3,839 civil appeals (+11 percent), 4,975 criminal appeals (+8 percent), (8,814 total appeals), and 614 original proceedings (+12 percent).

A total of 3,305 civil appeals and 875 criminal appeals were disposed of without opinion.[4] In most cases, appeals disposed of without written opinion constitute little burden on the court because they are abandoned or dismissed as a result of a settlement before any judicial action. In a court with an active preargument settlement conference program, however, many of these settlements may be the result of judicial efforts which require substantial judicial resources.

All original proceedings, whether or not resulting in written opinions, require judicial review to determine whether they have merit. Written opinions in original proceedings rose above last year (+66 or +12 percent) and those disposed of without opinion increased by 524 (+9 percent), indicating significantly increased judicial workload attributable to these matters. In 1975, the Judicial Council concluded that "in evaluating the need for Court of Appeal justices . . . current experience indicates generally that one judge is required for each 95 written opinions. . . ."[5] Even allowing for the assistance of retired judges and trial court judges sitting on assignment, the Courts of Appeal are exceeding this standard to maintain reasonable currency. The statewide average was 109 cases disposed of by written opinion per judge-equivalent.

The Fourth Appellate District's disposition of 121 cases per judge-equivalent by written opinion reflects increased pressure on judicial workload as well as a need for additional judges, as does the high number of written opinions per judge-equivalent in the Third and Sixth Appellate Districts.

An experimental program of holding preargument settlement conferences in civil appeals, begun in January 1975, has been formalized in a statewide rule facilitating courts' scheduling of these conferences.[6]

TABLE T-9—CALIFORNIA COURTS OF APPEAL
BUSINESS TRANSACTED
Fiscal Years 1976–77 through 1985–86

Year	Total business transacted	Total by written opinion	Appeals		Original proceedings		Motions denied or granted[b]	Rehearing		Orders[c] (miscellaneous)
			By written opinion	Without opinion[a]	By written opinion	Without opinion		Granted	Denied	
					NUMBER					
1976–77	22,223	6,003	5,626	2,368	377	3,763	929	127	1,250	7,783
1977–78	24,683	6,093	5,686	2,897	407	4,221	1,077	139	1,289	8,967
1978–79	25,565	6,164	5,750	2,917	414	4,358	1,262	184	1,265	9,415
1979–80	28,011	6,659	6,175	3,505	484	4,841	1,322	136	1,363	10,185
1980–81	29,390	7,166	6,633	3,364	533	5,202	1,400	151	1,336	10,771
1981–82	31,045	7,786	7,280	3,309	506	4,716	1,539	142	1,404	12,199
1982–83	35,707	7,705	7,232	3,364	473	5,294	1,038	125	1,319	16,862
1983–84	39,458	8,509	7,954	3,044	555	5,363	743	95	1,384	20,320
1984–85	40,431	8,599	8,051	5,335	548	5,545	1,017	118	1,363	18,454
1985–86	41,066	9,428	8,814	4,180	614	6,069	1,592	128	1,411	18,258
					PERCENT CHANGE FROM PRIOR YEAR					
1976–77	18	1	1	20	7	9	26	43	−2	43
1977–78	11	2	[illegible]	22	8	12	16	9	3	15
1978–79	4	1	[illegible]	1	2	3	17	32	−2	5
1979–80	10	8	7	20	17	11	5	−26	8	8
1980–81	5	8	7	−4	10	7	6	11	−2	6
1981–82	6	9	10	−2	−5	−9	10	−6	5	13
1982–83	15	−1	−1	2	−7	12	−33	−12	−6	38
1983–84	11	10	10	−10	17	1	−28	−24	5	21
1984–85	2	1	1	75	−1	3	37	24	−2	−9
1985–86	2	10	9	−22	12	9	57	8	4	−1

[a] Includes cases disposed of where record was not filed.
[b] Excluding granted motions to dismiss reported under appeals.
[c] Not reported elsewhere.

TABLE T-10—CALIFORNIA COURTS OF APPEAL
DISPOSITIONS BY WRITTEN OPINION PER JUDGE-EQUIVALENT
Fiscal Years 1984–85 and 1985–86

District	Full-time judge-equivalents[a]		Appeals disp. by written opinion		Orig. proceedings disp. by written opinion		Total appeals & orig. proc. by written opinion		Per judge-equivalent	
	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86
I	17.6	19.2	2,019	2,117	127	158	2,146	2,275	122	118
II	32.5	32.0	2,660	2,910	121	135	2,781	3,045	86	95
III	8.0	7.9	808	863	50	53	858	916	107	116
IV	15.4	15.8	1,560	1,731	200	176	1,760	1,907	114	121
V	7.3	8.1	805	822	40	49	845	871	116	108
VI[b]	2.2	3.5	199	371	10	43	209	414	95	118
State Total[c]	83.0	86.5	8,051	8,814	548	614	8,599	9,428	104	109

[a] "Full-time judge-equivalents" includes a court's regular justices plus the time reported for judges assigned to the court, minus the time reported for assignments of the court's regular members to another court and for extended absence.
[b] The Sixth Appellate District, which began operating on November 19, 1984, processes cases from Monterey, San Benito, Santa Clara and Santa Cruz Counties, previously part of the First Appellate District.
[c] May not agree with total of districts because of rounding.

While there is little question that these conferences result in a significant number of settlements, saving the parties expense and uncertainty, it is difficult to measure the results of the program statistically, because historically a large number of civil cases are settled or abandoned pending appeal. During fiscal year 1985–86, the Courts of Appeal reported the following number of cases settled as a result of settlement conferences:

District	*Cases Settled through Conferences*
I	0
II	33
III	76
IV	38
V	6
VI	1

Two statistical measures include the results of settlement conferences in a way not dependent on subjective evaluations of their successes. Table T-11 shows, per judge-equivalent, the number of cases disposed of, *including civil appeals disposed of without opinion* (i.e., settled or otherwise dismissed), so as to give equal weight to dispositions achieved by settlement and dispositions by written opinion. Table T-12 shows civil appeals dismissed as a percentage of civil appeals filed.

Once again, the active settlement program in the Third District has resulted in a high number of cases settled during the fiscal year (76). Table T-11 shows the Third District disposing of 141 cases per judge by dismissal (civil cases only) and by written opinion combined, compared to a statewide average of 124 cases per judge. That court and the Fourth Appellate District, each with 141 dispositions per judge-equivalent (including civil dismissals) led the state, closely followed by the Sixth District, with 139.

TABLE T-11—CALIFORNIA COURTS OF APPEAL DISPOSITIONS PER JUDGE-EQUIVALENT INCLUDING CIVIL APPEALS DISPOSED OF WITHOUT OPINION

Fiscal Years 1984–85 and 1985–86

District	*Full-time judge-equivalents* [a]		*Total appeals & orig. proc. by written opinion*		*Civil appeals without opinion* [b] *(settled, abandoned, dismissed)*		*Total dispositions by written opinion plus civil appeals without opinion*		*Per judge-equivalent*	
	1984–85	*1985–86*	*1984–85*	*1985–86*	*1984–85*	*1985–86*	*1984–85*	*1985–86*	*1984–85*	*1985–86*
I	17.6	19.2	2,146	2,275	[c] 188	247	[c] 2,334	2,522	[c] 133	131
II	32.5	32.0	2,781	3,045	473	424	3,254	3,469	100	108
III	8.0	7.9	858	916	182	201	1,040	1,117	130	141
IV	15.4	15.8	1,760	1,907	300	314	2,060	2,221	134	141
V	7.3	8.1	845	871	74	77	919	948	126	117
VI [d]	2.2	3.5	209	414	35	71	244	485	111	139
State Total [e]	83.0	86.5	8,599	9,428	1,475	1,334	10,074	10,762	121	124

[a] "Full-time judge-equivalents" includes a court's regular judges plus the time reported for judges assigned to the court, minus the time reported for assignments of the court's regular members to another court and for extended absence.

[b] Does not include dispositions where record on appeal was never filed. An appeal is not deemed "filed" for statistical purposes until the record is filed.

[c] "Civil appeals disposed of without opinion" has been used to estimate the number of appeals dismissed, even though the total also includes other matters, such as transfers, which are usually few in number. In 1984–85, however, 223 civil appeals were transferred from the First District to the Sixth District when it began operating. This amount is excluded from the table figure.

[d] The Sixth District, which began operating on November 19, 1984, processes cases from Monterey, San Benito, Santa Clara and Santa Cruz Counties, previously part of the First District.

[e] May not agree with total of districts because of rounding.

Outcome of Criminal Appeals

A tabulation of the outcome of criminal appeals (Table T-14) shows that relatively few defendants are successful: 93 percent of their appeals were affirmed in full or with modifications by Courts of Appeal, and 72 percent of the 46 defendants' appeals reviewed by the Supreme Court were affirmed in full or with modifications. In the great majority of defendants' appeals resulting in reversals, a new trial was the expected outcome.

The prosecution has a limited right to appeal from adverse trial court rulings, such as an order dismissing the prosecution, an order granting a new trial after conviction, and an order reducing the sentence originally imposed.[7] Although there are few appeals by the prosecution each year, they enjoy a high rate of success: in 1985–86 trial court rulings against the prosecution were reversed in over half of the 45 prosecution appeals reviewed by the Courts of Appeal; only 1 prosecution appeal reached the Supreme Court.

The low percentage of reversals in appeals by defendants does not necessarily indicate that the appeals were generally unmeritorious. Affirmances include cases in which there was error deemed to be harmless under all of the circumstances, and those in which significant legal questions were decided adversely to the appellant.

TABLE T-12—CALIFORNIA COURTS OF APPEAL
CIVIL APPEALS DISPOSED OF WITHOUT OPINION AFTER RECORD FILED
Fiscal Years 1976–77 through 1985–86

District	*1976–77*	*1977–78*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1980–81*	*1981–82*	*1982–83*	*1983–84*	*1984–85*	*1985–86*
					NUMBER					
I	275	319	313	314	358	371	365	272	[b] 188	247
II	323	248	263	376	346	372	414	510	473	424
III	138	211	176	247	262	226	273	132	182	201
IV	203	174	197	249	251	234	270	245	300	314
V	44	44	94	129	129	145	103	68	74	77
VI [a]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	35	71
State	983	996	1,043	1,315	1,346	1,348	1,425	1,227	[b] 1,252	1,334
					PERCENTAGE OF CIVIL APPEALS FILED					
I	25	29	28	28	26	31	33	25	18	24
II	34	25	26	30	30	33	23	32	30	26
III	34	46	40	43	45	37	42	24	33	33
IV	32	23	26	28	26	25	22	20	26	27
V	24	18	30	33	34	47	37	21	22	28
VI [a]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	18
State	30	28	28	31	30	32	28	26	25	26

[a] The Sixth Appellate District which began operating on November 19, 1984, processes cases from Monterey, San Benito, Santa Clara and Santa Cruz Counties, previously part of the First Appellate District.

[b] "Civil appeals disposed of without opinion" has been used to estimate the number of appeals dismissed, even though the total also includes other matters, such as transfers, which are usually few in number. In 1984–85 however, 223 civil appeals were transferred from the First District to the Sixth District when it began operating. This amount is excluded from the table figure.

TABLE T-13—CALIFORNIA COURTS OF APPEAL
MAJORITY OPINIONS WRITTEN [a]
Fiscal Years 1976–77 through 1985–86

Majority opinions written	*1976–77*	*1977–78*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*1980–81*	*1981–82*	*1982–83*	*1983–84* [a]	*1984–85* [a]	*1985–86* [a]
Total opinions	5,905	5,959	6,031	6,510	7,023	7,772	7,615	8,515	8,721	9,547
"By the Court" opinions	1,792	1,707	1,130	1,390	1,317	1,328	1,143	630	550	563
Authored opinions	4,113	4,252	4,901	5,120	5,706	6,444	6,472	7,885	8,171	8,984
By Court of Appeal justices	3,675	3,716	4,558	4,476	5,048	5,492	5,939	7,315	7,507	8,306
By assigned judges	438	536	343	644	658	952	533	570	664	678

[a] Up to 1983–84, majority opinions written were lower than cases disposed of by written opinion because two or more consolidated cases might be disposed of by one opinion (Table T-10). However, since 1983–84, a small number of reporting inconsistencies have been encountered with the change-over to computer processing for most of the districts. Generally cases, rather than opinions, were reported for this table. In addition, in some instances more than one opinion was reported for the subsequent opinion in cases disposed of after a rehearing by a written opinion.

TABLE T-14—CALIFORNIA SUPREME COURT AND COURTS OF APPEAL OUTCOME OF CRIMINAL APPEALS TERMINATED [a] BY WRITTEN OPINION

Fiscal Year 1985–86

	Appeals by defendants				*Appeals by prosecution* [b]			
	Supreme Court		*Courts of Appeal*		*Supreme Court*		*Courts of Appeal*	
	Number	*%*	*Number*	*%*	*Number*	*%*	*Number*	*%*
Total cases	46	100	4,869	100	1	100	45	100
Affirmed in full	9	20	4,013	82	1	100	15	33
Affirmed with modifications	24	52	532	11	0	0	2	4
Total affirmed	33	72	4,545	93	1	100	17	38
Reversed for expected retrial [c]	10	22	274	6	0	0	26	58
Reversed no retrial possible	3	7	31	1	0	0	–	–
Dismissed	0	0	19	< 1	0	0	2	4

[a] Percentages may not add to total because of rounding.
[b] Pen. Code, § 1238.
[c] In a case appealed by prosecution, there may not yet have been a trial (if the order appealed from was a dismissal); or a retrial may be unnecessary (e.g., if the order appealed from was a sentence reduction).

TABLE T-15—CALIFORNIA COURTS OF APPEAL APPEALS PENDING

June 30, 1985 and June 30, 1986

	June 30, 1985			*June 30, 1986*		
Courts of Appeal [a]	*Total pending*	*Civil*	*Criminal*	*Total pending*	*Civil*	*Criminal*
State Total	10,073	4,994	5,079	9,365	4,845	4,520
District I—Total	3,191	1,688	1,503	2,555	1,425	1,130
Division 1 [b]	751	397	354	611	356	255
Division 2 [b]	593	313	280	505	304	201
Division 3 [b]	655	339	316	502	266	236
Division 4 [b]	727	382	345	596	323	273
Division 5 [c]	465	257	208	341	176	165
District II—Total	2,642	1,197	1,445	2,378	1,197	1,181
Division 1 [b]	402	198	204	325	165	160
Division 2 [b]	377	171	206	330	168	162
Division 3 [b]	402	196	206	407	217	190
Division 4 [b]	335	158	177	302	157	145
Division 5 [b]	390	173	217	372	206	166
Division 6 [c]	457	180	277	372	158	214
Division 7 [c]	279	121	158	270	126	144
District III [d]	1,011	468	543	1,107	562	545
District IV—Total	1,955	1,134	821	1,880	1,078	802
Division 1 [e]	757	428	329	682	315	367
Division 2 [b]	421	172	249	459	221	238
Division 3 [b]	777	534	243	739	542	197
District V [f]	981	336	645	888	292	596
District VI [c]	293	171	122	557	291	266

[a] The Sixth Appellate District, which began operating on November 19, 1984, processes cases from Monterey, San Benito, Santa Clara and Santa Cruz Counties, previously part of the First Appellate District.
[b] Authorized four judges.
[c] Authorized three judges.
[d] Authorized seven judges.
[e] Authorized six judges.
[f] Authorized eight judges.

3. PENDING MATTERS

Total Appeals Pending

There were 9,365 appeals pending in the Courts of Appeal on June 30, 1986, a decrease of 708 from the number pending a year earlier. An appeal is treated as "filed" for statistical purposes when the record on appeal is transmitted to the Court of Appeal. It is not ready for action by the court, however, until briefing has been completed several months after the appeal is filed. During the intervening period, a significant number of appeals are dismissed as a result of settlement or abandonment.

Accordingly, while total appeals pending indicate the courts' potential workload, only those in the category "argued, calendared or ready for calendar" represent appeals ready for judicial action.

Pending Appeals Argued, Calendared or Ready for Calendar

An appeal is ready for judicial action when the last brief has been filed, or the time for its filing has passed. Of the total appeals pending on June 30, 1986, there were 4,039 ready for judicial action as compared with 4,625 pending a year earlier, a decrease of 586 (−13 percent). (See Table T-16.)

The significance of the number of ready appeals may be measured by comparing that number with the number of cases the court disposes of in a year.[8]

The "ready pending ratio" in Table T-17 is the courts' volume of ready appeals expressed as a percentage of the preceding year's dispositions by written opinion. There is, of course, an irreducible minimum number of cases that will be on hand. For example, if one month were allowed for calendaring and notice and one month for decision there would be two months' ready appeals or 16.7 percent of a year's cases.

Statewide, there are now over seven months' civil cases (61 percent of a year) ready, and ready criminal cases amount to about 4 months' workload (34 percent of a year). However, the situation varies widely from district to district.

The First Appellate District, which had a serious problem, has reduced its ready pending civil cases from about 15 months' work to about 9 months, and its criminal appeals from 7 months' work to 4 months. In the Third District, ready civil cases amount to 13 months' work, an increase over last year; criminal cases amounted to about 6 months' workload. The Fourth District's comparable figures indicate about 8 months' civil and 4 months' criminal cases ready, in each case an improvement over 1985. In the Fifth Appellate District, ready civil cases amounted to about 10 months' workload, while ready criminal cases equaled 7 months' workload, both figures about the same as last year's. In the new Sixth District, ready cases amounted to about 7 months' civil and 7 months' criminal cases.

Time to Decision

Viewing the ratios in the preceding table as fractions of a year, they correspond closely to the reported average times for decision of ready appeals in the several districts. Criminal appeals receive priority in consideration and are generally decided promptly after briefing is completed. Criminal appeals experienced significant delay in the First and Third Districts (six or more months from ready).

Civil appeals in some districts, however, are to an increasing degree pending for extended periods of time after the last brief is filed. In evaluating Table T-18, it should be noted that times are stated as the *median* number of months that a case was pending, based on cases decided during the last quarter of the fiscal year. The First District still had some civil case delays in excess of 12 months, although the situation is improved since last year. The Third District, whose need for additional judges has been apparent for some time, has lost ground, with the median civil case taking nine months from ready to decision. The Fifth District also had significant delay in its civil cases. The overload situation in the Sixth District, apparent from Table T-17, had not yet begun to be reflected in the median time for *decided* cases.

TABLE T-16—CALIFORNIA COURTS OF APPEAL
APPEALS ARGUED, CALENDARED OR READY FOR CALENDAR
June 30, 1985 and June 30, 1986

Courts of Appeal [a]	June 30, 1985 Total	June 30, 1985 Civil	June 30, 1985 Criminal	June 30, 1986 Total	June 30, 1986 Civil	June 30, 1986 Criminal
State Total	4,625	2,526	2,099	4,039	2,356	1,683
District I—Total	1,730	1,034	696	1,149	771	378
Division 1 [b]	428	256	172	336	238	98
Division 2 [b]	349	210	139	246	177	69
Division 3 [b]	328	199	129	197	131	66
Division 4 [b]	396	225	171	239	147	92
Division 5 [c]	229	144	85	131	78	53
District II—Total	773	392	381	658	349	309
Division 1 [b]	84	57	27	72	39	33
Division 2 [b]	119	57	62	66	49	17
Division 3 [b]	143	86	57	139	76	63
Division 4 [b]	69	32	37	53	20	33
Division 5 [b]	108	58	50	103	62	41
Division 6 [c]	179	73	106	150	64	86
Division 7 [c]	71	29	42	75	39	36
District III [d]	460	188	272	607	341	266
District IV—Total	970	606	364	877	581	296
Division 1 [e]	386	237	149	280	149	131
Division 2 [b]	151	73	78	160	88	72
Division 3 [b]	433	296	137	437	344	93
District V [f]	572	204	368	533	194	339
District VI [a]	120	102	18	215	120	95

[a] The Sixth Appellate District, with three authorized judges, began operating on November 19, 1984. It processes cases from Monterey, San Benito, Santa Clara and Santa Cruz Counties, previously part of the First Appellate District.
[b] Authorized four judges.
[c] Authorized three judges.
[d] Authorized seven judges.
[e] Authorized six judges.
[f] Authorized eight judges.

TABLE T-17—CALIFORNIA COURTS OF APPEAL
ANALYSIS OF PENDING READY APPEALS
Fiscal Year 1985–86

District [a]	Appeals disposed of by written opinion fiscal year 1985–86 Total	Civil	Criminal	Appeals argued, calendared or ready June 30, 1986 Total	Civil	Criminal	Ready-pending ratio (June 30, 1986 percent figures) Total	Civil	Criminal	Ready-pending ratio (June 30, 1985 percent figures) Total	Civil	Criminal
State Total	8,814	3,839	4,975	4,039	2,356	1,683	46	61	34	57	73	46
I	2,117	967	1,150	1,149	771	378	54	80	33	86	128	57
II	2,910	1,236	1,674	658	349	309	23	28	18	29	32	27
III	863	313	550	607	341	266	70	109	48	57	57	57
IV	1,731	904	827	877	581	296	51	64	36	62	84	43
V	822	218	604	533	194	339	65	89	56	71	88	64
VI [a]	371	201	170	215	120	95	58	60	56	60	75	29

[a] The Sixth Appellate District, which began operating on November 19, 1984, processes cases from Monterey, San Benito, Santa Clara and Santa Cruz Counties, previously part of the First Appellate District.

4. OPINIONS PUBLISHED

Table T-19 indicates the percentage of majority opinions of Courts of Appeal certified for publication during 1985–86. Statewide, and in each appellate district, the percentage of opinions published was similar to that in the previous year.[9]

[1] "Contested matters" means all appeals and original proceedings; it excludes motions to dismiss on clerk's certificate, rehearings and miscellaneous orders, which do not significantly add to the courts' workload.

[2] Court of Appeal criminal filings are not completely comparable with superior court criminal dispositions: superior courts count each *defendant* as a separate disposition; appellate courts count the *case* as a single disposition, even if several defendants joined in the appeal. This theoretical problem of comparability is not believed to have a significant effect on the percentages stated in the text, due to the predominance of single-defendant cases.

[3] See footnote 1 above.

[4] Includes cases disposed of either before or after record filed. When limited to cases disposed of *after* record filed (i.e., cases reflected in the "filings" statistics), dispositions without opinion were:

	1985–86	*1984–85*	*1983–84*	*1982–83*	*1981–82*	*1980–81*
Civil Appeals	*1,334*	*1,475*	*1,227*	*1,425*	*1,348*	*1,346*
Criminal Appeals	*593*	*634*	*549*	*602*	*634*	*759*

Other dispositions without opinion were, largely, dismissals of appeals filed in the superior court, with notice to the court of appeal, before preparation of the record was completed.

[5] 1976 Annual Report, p. 34.

[6] Rule 19.5, Cal. Rules of Court, effective January 1, 1977.

[7] Penal Code section 1238.

[8] Dispositions by written opinion are used here because dismissals by stipulation and the like generally occur before cases are "ready."

[9] Publication rates in 1984–85 (state total) were: Total, 14 percent; civil appeals, 18 percent; criminal appeals, 9 percent; and original proceedings, 32 percent.

TABLE T-18
CALIFORNIA COURTS OF APPEAL
TIME TO DECISION
MEDIAN TIME IN MONTHS
Quarter Ending June 30, 1986

Courts of Appeal [a]	*Notice of appeal to filing of opinion*		*Ready for calendar to filing of opinion*	
	Civil	*Criminal*	*Civil*	*Criminal*
District I				
Division 1 [b]	25	20	13	7
Division 2 [b]	36	20	22	6
Division 3 [b]	21	20	7	7
Division 4 [b]	22	19	11	7
Division 5 [c]	22	17	7	6
District II				
Division 1 [b]	12	16	3	1
Division 2 [b]	17	11	3	1
Division 3 [b]	15	15	4	2
Division 4 [b]	9	14	2	1
Division 5 [b]	8	11	3	2
Division 6 [c]	13	16	3	3
Division 7 [c]	14	11	4	3
District III [d]	15	13	9	6
District IV				
Division 1 [e]	15	12	6	5
Division 2 [b]	15	16	3	4
Division 3 [b]	20	16	11	9
District V [f]	17	14	11	5
District VI [a]	9	10	4	3

[a] The Sixth Appellate District, with three authorized judges, began operating on November 19, 1984. It processes cases from Monterey, San Benito, Santa Clara and Santa Cruz Counties previously part of the First Appellate District.

[b] Authorized four judges.

[c] Authorized three judges.

[d] Authorized seven judges.

[e] Authorized six judges.

[f] Authorized eight judges.

TABLE T-19
CALIFORNIA COURTS OF APPEAL
PERCENTAGE OF MAJORITY OPINIONS PUBLISHED
Fiscal Year 1985–86

Courts of Appeal	*Total*	*Civil appeals*	*Criminal appeals*	*Original proceedings*
State Total	14	19	8	34
District I	14	17	8	40
Division 1	14	20	8	37
Division 2	14	21	4	44
Division 3	12	15	6	44
Division 4	16	16	11	35
Division 5	15	16	8	42
District II	15	24	6	43
Division 1	13	21	2	50
Division 2	13	21	4	38
Division 3	15	28	2	39
Division 4	14	17	7	59
Division 5	18	24	11	45
Division 6	13	20	7	37
Division 7	25	40	11	30
District III	11	16	6	21
District IV	13	16	8	27
Division 1	13	15	9	23
Division 2	13	20	7	26
Division 3	14	13	9	31
District V	15	20	11	29
District VI [a]	13	15	8	32

[a] The Sixth Appellate District which began operating on November 1984, processes cases from Monterey, San Benito, Santa Clara and Santa Cruz Counties, previously part of the First Appellate District.

C. Superior Courts

1. JUDICIAL STAFFING

In fiscal year 1985–86, filings in superior courts continued to increase at a greater rate than judicial positions. Judicial positions [1] in the superior courts increased by 13 positions, or under 2 percent, to a total of 789 judicial positions (see Table T-20). Filings increased by 5 percent.

The term "judicial positions" refers to persons in superior courts who perform duties generally required of judges. It includes judgeships authorized by legislation (whether filed or not) and authorized full-time court commissioners and juvenile court referees. Commissioners and referees are included since they relieve judges of routine functions and also act as temporary judges with the consent of the parties.

"Judicial positions" is generally used in conjunction with judicial staffing requirements, that is, a court's need for additional judges. By comparing the number of judicial positions in a court with the estimated number needed to carry the court's caseload, the number of additional judicial positions required by a court is determined. "Judicial positions" is therefore used in association with filings and other measures of potential work.

New judgeships created by past legislation accounted for 10 new judicial positions and the authorization of new court commissioners provided an additional 3 positions. Referee positions, however, remained unchanged.

During the 10-year period from 1976–77 to 1985–86, the number of judicial positions in the superior courts increased by 142 positions, an average of 16 positions per year. Judgeships increased by 145 positions during the same 10-year period. Also, during this period the combined number of full-time commissioners and referees remained almost unchanged. However, each registered different trends. Commissioners rose by 8 positions while referees decreased by 11 positions.

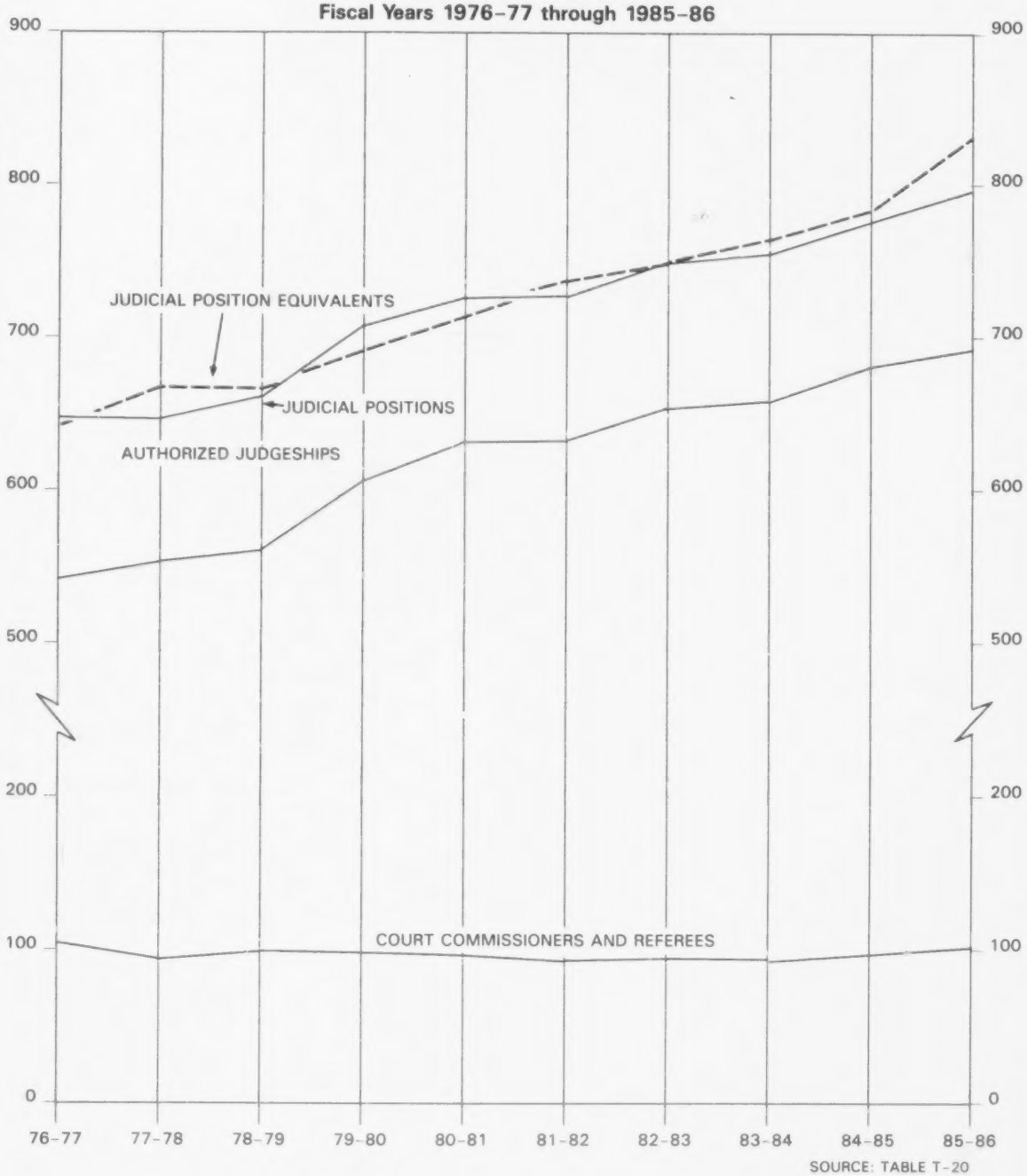
Judges occupied 87 percent of all judicial positions in superior courts in 1985–86. In 1976–77, they occupied 84 percent.

TABLE T-20—CALIFORNIA SUPERIOR COURTS
NUMBER OF JUDICIAL POSITIONS AND JUDICIAL POSITION EQUIVALENTS [a]
Fiscal Years 1976–77 through 1985–86

Fiscal year	Judicial positions: Total: Number	Total: Change from preceding year	Judges: Number	Judges: Change from preceding year	Judges: Percent of total judicial positions	Court commissioners and referees: Total	Court commissioners and referees: Court commissioners	Court commissioners and referees: Referees	Judicial position equivalents: Total number	Judicial position equivalents: Change from preceding year
1976–77	647	+28	542	+22	84	105	77	28	644	+22
1977–78	646	−1	551	+9	85	95	69	26	663	+19
1978–79	659	+13	561	+10	85	98	71	27	667	+4
1979–80	705	+46	607	+46	86	98	77	21	688	+21
1980–81	725	+20	628	+21	87	97	74	23	709	+21
1981–82	723	−2	628	0	87	95	73	22	736	+27
1982–83	744	+21	648	+20	87	96	76	20	745	+9
1983–84	748	+4	655	+7	87	93	78	15	760	+15
1984–85	776	+28	677	+22	87	99	82	17	778	+18
1985–86	789	+13	687	+10	87	102	85	17	829	+51

[a] Data for 1984–85 and 1985–86 for the individual courts are listed in Appendix Table A-32. See text and glossary for definitions.

FIGURE 10—CALIFORNIA SUPERIOR COURTS
JUDICIAL POSITIONS
Fiscal Years 1976–77 through 1985–86



SOURCE: TABLE T-20

"Judicial position equivalent" is used to describe the estimated number of persons who were available and present in the courts. That number is determined by adjusting the authorized number of judges to reflect vacancies (but not vacation or sick time), assistance rendered to other courts, assistance received from full-time and part-time commissioners and referees and from assigned and temporary judges sitting by stipulation of the parties.

In 1985–86, the computation of the judicial position equivalent figure showed that the equivalent of 829 judges, commissioners, and referees were available to superior courts. This was 51 positions more than the judicial position equivalents in 1984–85. The 1985–86 total was 40 more than the number of judicial positions authorized by statute (789).

During the 10-year period between 1976–77 and 1985–86, the annual growth in judicial position equivalents maintained a steadier pattern than the judicial positions themselves (see Figure 10).

2. FILINGS

Highlights

The 873,500 cases filed in superior court in fiscal year 1985–86 established a new record high and was about 44,800 cases or 5 percent above the previous peak of 828,700 cases reached a year earlier.

In 1985–86, 9 of the 12 categories increased from the year before. Filings in these 9 categories rose by about 47,700 cases. For the third consecutive year, personal injury cases showed the highest gain (+17,900) of all proceedings filed in superior court. The category with the next largest increase was criminal cases (+12,200). Other large increases were reported in other civil complaints (+5,600), juvenile delinquency (+4,600), other civil petitions (+3,400) and juvenile dependency (+3,000). Smaller gains were reported in eminent domain (+800), mental health (+200) and habeas corpus (+100).

Decreases were reported in three categories: family law (−2,100), probate and guardianship (−500) and appeals from lower courts (−300).

The filings per judge index in 1985–86 rose for the third consecutive year. Even though new judgeships were added in 1985–86, filings increased at an even greater rate. The increase in filings raised the value of the index to 1271, its highest level in 7 years (see Table 21).

TABLE T-21—CALIFORNIA SUPERIOR COURTS TOTAL FILINGS AND FILINGS PER JUDGESHIP

Fiscal Years 1976–77 through 1985–86

Fiscal year	*Filings*			*Total filings per judgeship*
	Total	*Change from preceding year*		
		Amount	*Percent*	
1976–77	[R] 713,881	[R] 47,779	7	1,317
1977–78	726,659	[R] 12,778	2	1,319
1978–79	740,933	14,274	2	1,321
1979–80	713,476	−27,457	−4	1,175
1980–81	735,219	21,743	3	1,171
1981–82	738,363	3,144	1	1,176
1982–83	[R] 753,822	[R] 15,459	2	1,163
1983–84	[R] 780,863	[R] 27,041	4	1,192
1984–85	[R] 828,663	[R] 47,800	6	[R] 1,224
1985–86	873,502	44,839	5	1,271

[R] Revised.

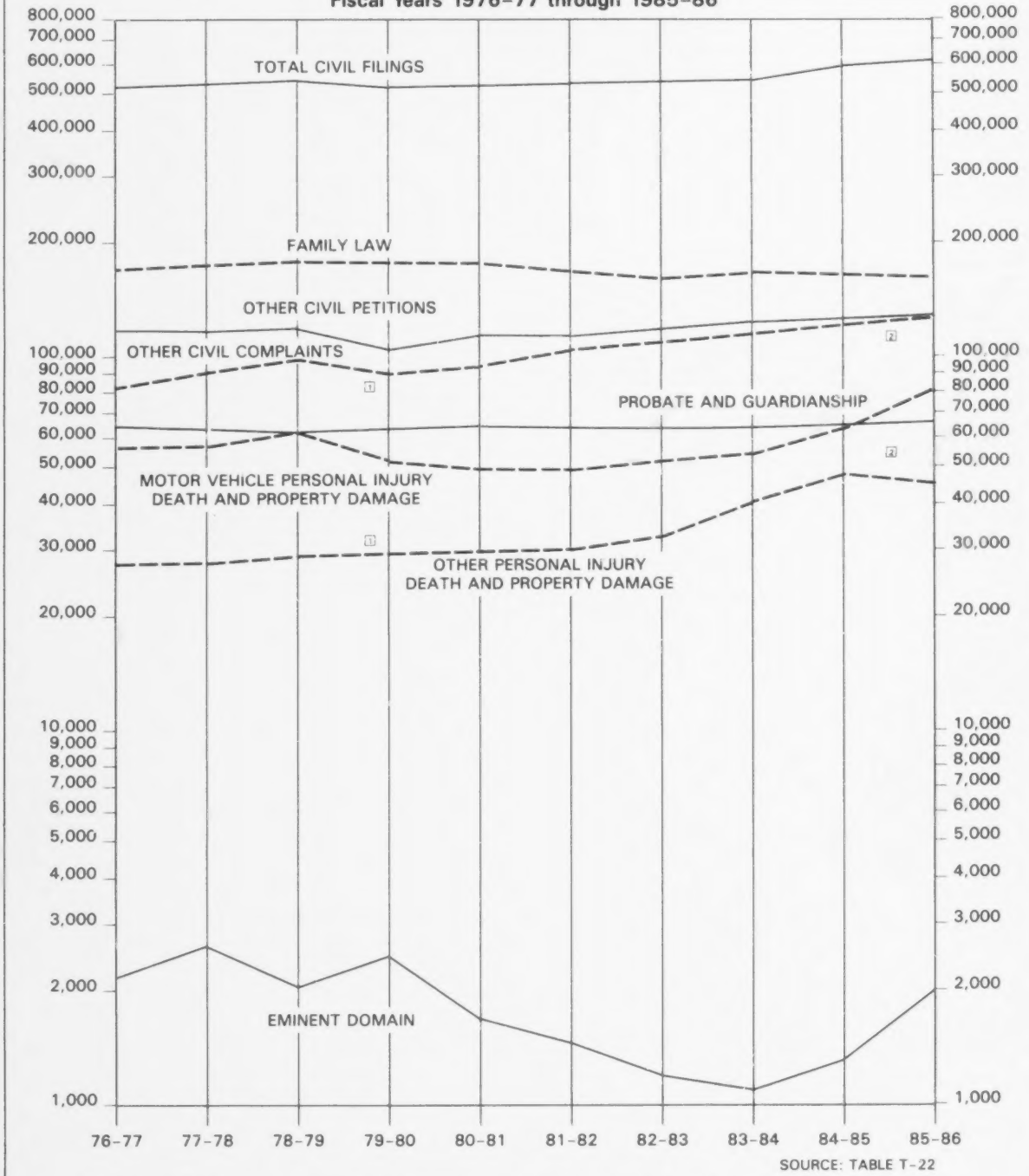
TABLE T-22—CALIFORNIA SUPERIOR COURTS CIVIL FILINGS

Fiscal Years 1976–77 through 1985–86

Fiscal year	Total civil filings	Probate and guardianship	Family law	Personal injury death & property damage			Eminent domain	Other civil	
				Total	Motor vehicle	Other		Complaints	Petitions
				NUMBER					
1976–77	523,391	64,910	172,211	85,604	57,193	28,411	2,249	82,232	116,185
1977–78	534,686	63,774	175,160	86,729	58,822	27,907	2,725	88,349	117,949
1978–79	551,393	62,858	175,837	92,962	63,108	29,854	2,074	99,279	118,383
1979–80	521,068	64,408	176,279	83,271	53,733	29,538	2,509	89,300	105,301
1980–81	532,556	64,779	177,255	80,970	50,723	30,247	1,719	93,916	113,917
1981–82	532,190	64,965	167,902	80,495	50,180	30,315	1,498	104,384	112,946
1982–83	540,510	65,429	161,391	85,509	51,560	33,949	1,208	108,745	118,228
1983–84	561,916	65,712	164,565	96,731	55,297	41,434	1,138	111,802	121,968
1984–85	R 593,120	R 66,786	R 165,613	R 112,335	R 63,929	R 48,406	R 1,319	R 121,865	R 125,202
1985–86	618,124	66,289	163,534	130,206	82,258	47,948	2,075	127,436	128,584
				PERCENT					
1976–77	100	12	33	16	11	5	<1	16	22
1977–78	100	12	33	16	11	5	1	17	22
1978–79	100	11	32	17	11	5	<1	18	21
1979–80	100	12	34	16	10	6	<1	17	20
1980–81	100	12	33	15	10	6	<1	18	21
1981–82	100	12	32	15	9	6	<1	20	21
1982–83	100	12	30	16	10	6	<1	20	22
1983–84	100	12	29	17	10	7	<1	20	22
1984–85	100	11	28	19	11	8	<1	21	21
1985–86	100	11	26	21	13	8	<1	21	21
				PERCENT CHANGE FROM PRIOR YEAR					
1976–77	10	3	2	7	9	2	−38	−3	52
1977–78	2	−2	2	1	3	−2	21	7	2
1978–79	3	−1	<1	7	7	7	−24	12	<1
1979–80	−6	2	<1	−10	−15	−1	21	−10	−11
1980–81	2	<1	<1	−3	−6	2	−31	5	8
1981–82	−<1	<1	−5	−1	−1	<1	−13	11	−1
1982–83	2	1	−4	6	3	12	−19	4	5
1983–84	4	<1	2	R 13	7	22	−6	3	3
1984–85	R 6	R 2	R 1	16	R 16	17	16	9	R 3
1985–86	4	−1	−1	16	29	−1	57	5	3
				AMOUNT CHANGE FROM PRIOR YEAR					
1976–77	46,486	1,963	3,609	5,294	4,638	656	−1,368	−2,723	39,711
1977–78	11,295	−1,136	2,949	1,125	1,629	−504	476	6,117	1,764
1978–79	16,707	−916	677	6,233	4,286	1,947	−651	10,930	434
1979–80	−30,325	1,550	442	−9,691	−9,375	−316	435	−9,979	−13,082
1980–81	11,482	371	976	−2,301	−3,010	709	−790	4,616	8,610
1981–82	−366	186	−9,353	−475	−543	68	−221	10,468	−971
1982–83	8,320	464	−6,511	5,014	1,380	3,634	−290	4,361	5,282
1983–84	21,406	283	3,174	11,222	3,737	7,485	−70	3,057	3,740
1984–85	R 31,204	R 1,074	R 1,048	R 15,604	R 8,632	R 6,972	R 181	R 10,063	R 3,234
1985–86	25,004	−497	−2,079	17,871	18,329	−458	756	5,571	3,382

R Revised.

FIGURE 11—CALIFORNIA SUPERIOR COURTS
CIVIL FILINGS
Fiscal Years 1976–77 through 1985–86



SOURCE: TABLE T-22

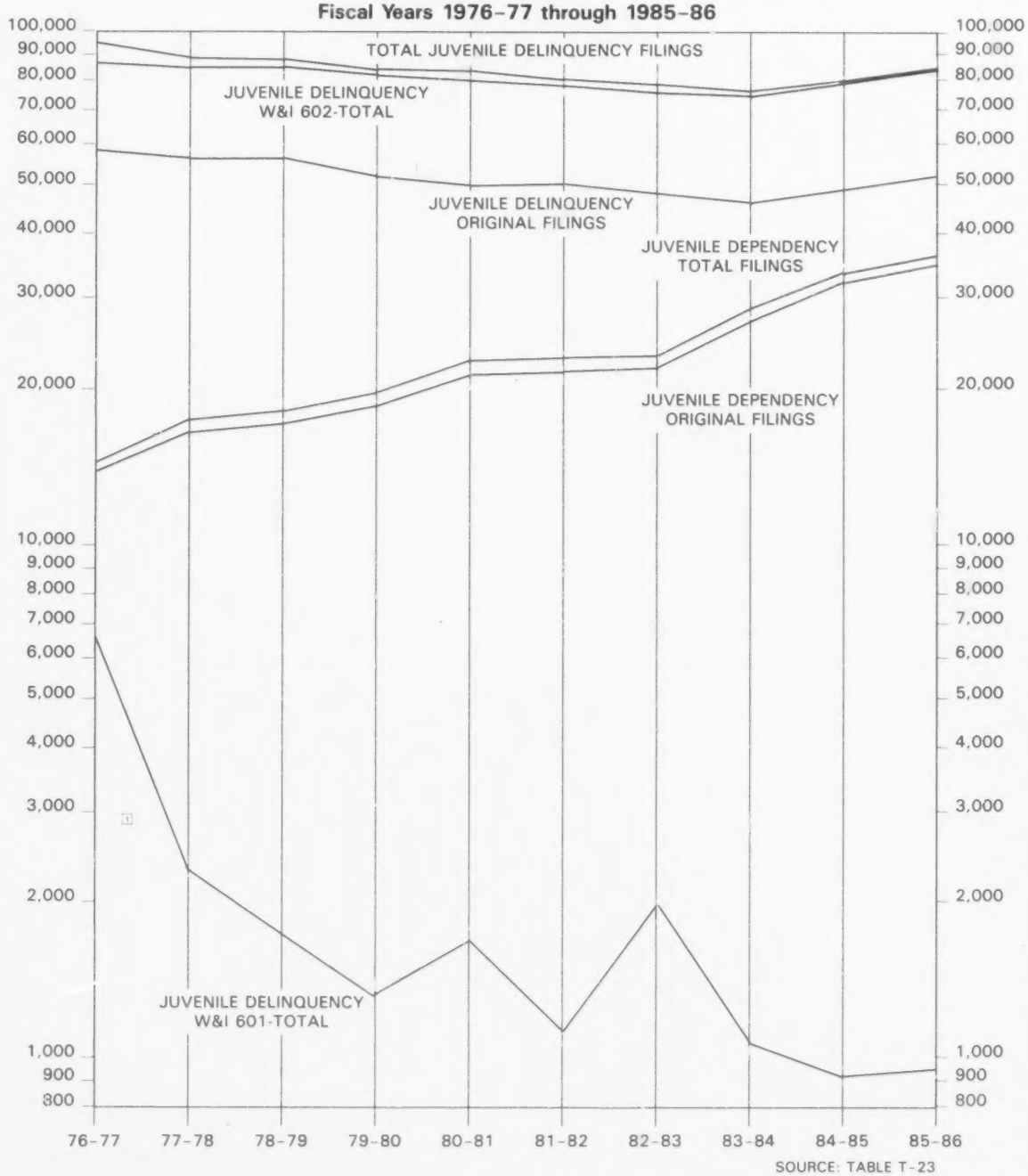
[1] Lower court jurisdiction of civil cases raised from a maximum of $5,000 to $15,000 on July 1, 1979.
[2] Lower court jurisdiction of civil cases raised from $15,000 to $25,000 on Jan. 1, 1986.

TABLE T-23—CALIFORNIA SUPERIOR COURTS
JUVENILE FILINGS
Fiscal Years 1976–77 through 1985–86

Fiscal Year	DELINQUENCY									DEPENDENCY[3]		
				W&I 601[1]			W&I 602[2]					
	Total	Original	Subsequent	Total	Original	Subsequent	Total	Original	Subsequent	Total	Original	Subsequent
						NUMBER						
1976–77	93,171	58,142	35,029	6,801	4,887	1,914	86,370	53,255	33,115	14,615	13,840	775
1977–78	87,703	55,806	31,897	2,313	1,868	445	85,390	53,938	31,452	17,524	16,672	852
1978–79	86,295	55,519	30,776	1,741	1,503	238	84,554	54,016	30,538	18,295	17,368	927
1979–80	82,887	52,346	30,541	1,315	1,152	163	81,572	51,194	30,378	19,651	18,475	1,176
1980–81	81,241	49,660	31,581	1,706	1,384	322	79,535	48,276	31,259	22,679	21,163	1,516
1981–82	79,591	49,821	29,770	1,105	851	254	78,486	48,970	29,516	23,045	21,843	1,202
1982–83	[R] 77,764	[R] 48,338	[R] 29,426	[R] 2,011	[R] 1,506	505	[R] 75,753	[R] 46,832	[R] 28,921	[R] 23,257	[R] 22,027	[R] 1,230
1983–84	76,033	46,433	29,600	1,049	873	176	74,984	45,560	29,424	29,064	27,258	1,806
1984–85	[R] 79,688	[R] 48,727	[R] 30,961	920	783	137	[R] 78,768	[R] 47,944	[R] 30,824	[R] 33,808	[R] 32,054	[R] 1,754
1985–86	84,334	51,760	32,574	949	739	210	83,385	51,021	32,364	36,818	34,785	2,033
						PERCENT						
1976–77	100	62	38	7	5	2	93	57	36	100	95	5
1977–78	100	64	36	3	2	1	97	62	36	100	95	5
1978–79	100	64	36	2	2	<1	98	63	35	100	95	5
1979–80	100	63	37	2	1	<1	98	62	37	100	94	6
1980–81	100	61	39	2	2	<1	98	59	38	100	93	7
1981–82	100	63	37	1	1	<1	99	62	37	100	95	5
1982–83	100	62	38	3	2	1	97	60	37	100	95	5
1983–84	100	61	39	1	1	<1	99	60	39	100	94	6
1984–85	100	61	39	1	1	<1	99	60	39	100	95	5
1985–86	100	61	39	1	1	<1	99	60	38	100	94	6
						PERCENT CHANGE FROM PRIOR YEAR						
1976–77	−1	2	−5	−47	−49	−39	6	13	−2	4	5	−18
1977–78	−6	−4	−9	−66	−62	−77	−1	1	−5	20	20	10
1978–79	−2	−1	−4	−25	−20	−46	−1	<1	−3	4	4	9
1979–80	−4	−6	<1	−24	−23	−32	−4	−5	−1	7	6	27
1980–81	−2	−5	3	30	20	98	−3	−6	3	15	15	29
1981–82	−2	<1	−6	−35	−39	−21	−1	1	−6	2	3	−21
1982–83	[R] −2	−3	−2	82	77	99	[R] −3	[R] −4	−2	1	[R] 1	2
1983–84	−2	−4	1	−48	−42	−65	−1	[R] −3	2	25	24	47
1984–85	5	5	5	−12	−10	[R] −22	5	5	5	16	[R] 18	−3
1985–86	6	6	5	3	−6	53	6	6	5	9	9	16
						AMOUNT CHANGE FROM PRIOR YEAR						
1976–77	−809	1,199	−2,008	−6,005	−4,788	−1,217	5,196	5,987	−791	523	689	−166
1977–78	−5,468	−2,336	−3,132	−4,488	−3,019	−1,469	−980	683	−1,663	2,909	2,832	77
1978–79	−1,408	−287	−1,121	−572	−365	−207	−836	78	−914	771	696	75
1979–80	−3,408	−3,173	−235	−426	−351	−75	−2,982	−2,822	−160	1,356	1,107	249
1980–81	−1,646	−2,686	1,040	391	232	159	−2,037	−2,918	881	3,028	2,688	340
1981–82	−1,650	161	−1,811	−601	−533	−68	−1,049	694	−1,743	366	680	−314
1982–83	[R] −1,827	[R] −1,483	[R] −344	[R] 906	[R] 655	251	[R] −2,733	[R] −2,138	[R] −595	[R] 212	[R] 184	[R] 28
1983–84	[R] −1,731	[R] −1,905	[R] 174	[R] −962	[R] −633	−329	[R] −769	[R] −1,272	[R] 503	[R] 5,807	[R] 5,231	[R] 576
1984–85	[R] 3,655	[R] 2,294	1,361	−129	−90	−39	[R] 3,784	2,384	1,400	4,744	4,796	[R] −52
1985–86	4,646	3,033	1,613	29	−44	73	4,617	3,077	1,540	3,010	2,731	279

[1] Welf. & Inst. Code, § 601: Minors habitually refusing to obey parents; habitual truants.
[2] Welf. & Inst. Code, § 602: Minors violating laws defining crime.
[3] Welf. & Inst. Code, § 300: Minors in need of effective parental care; destitute; physically dangerous to public; with unfit home.
[R] Revised

FIGURE 12—CALIFORNIA SUPERIOR COURTS
JUVENILE FILINGS
Fiscal Years 1976–77 through 1985–86



SOURCE: TABLE T-23

[1] January 1977 change in juvenile law prohibits prosecution of juveniles for activities for which adults cannot be prosecuted. Runaway minors no longer charged under W&I 601.

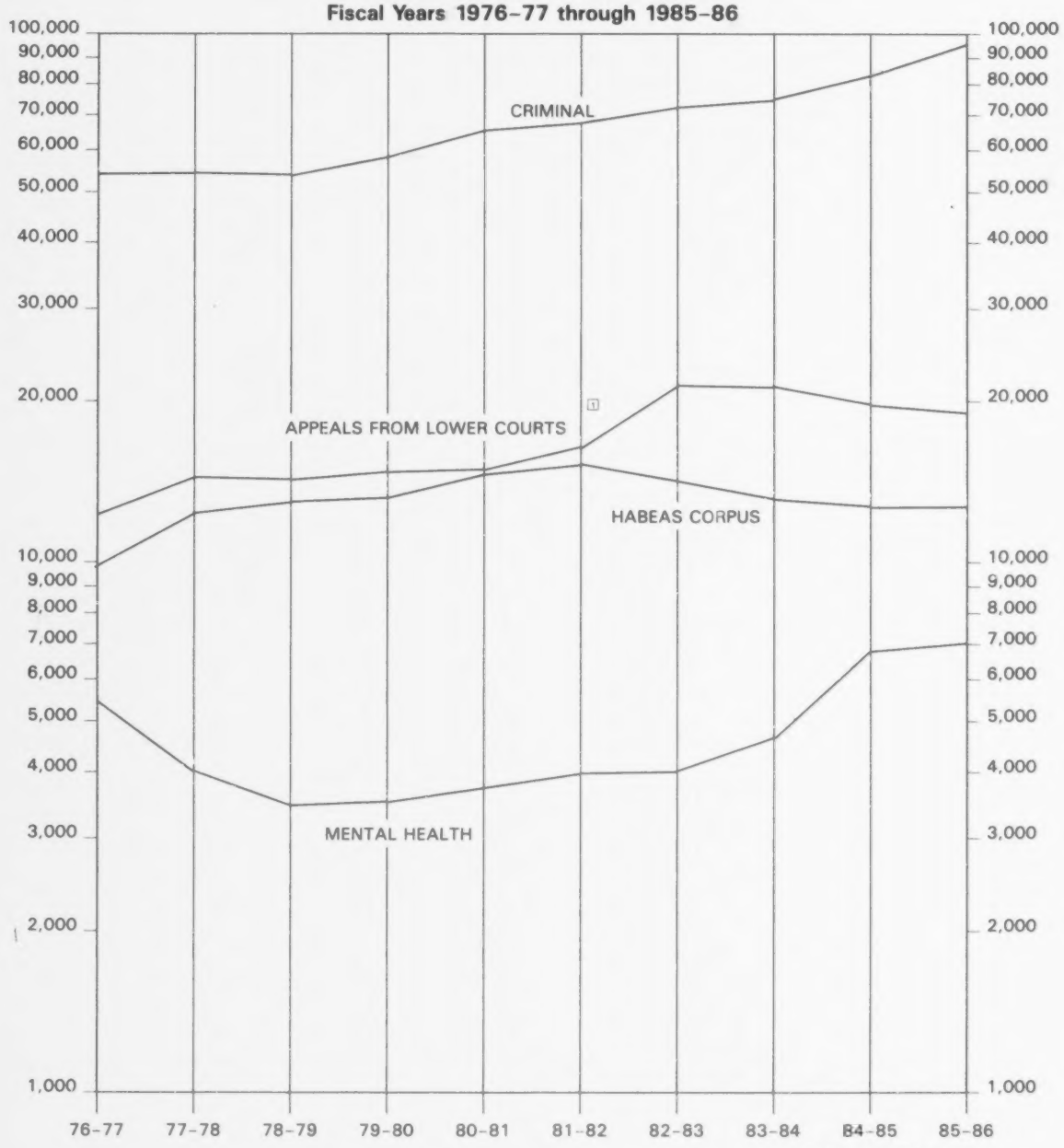
TABLE T-24—CALIFORNIA SUPERIOR COURTS FILINGS OF OTHER PROCEEDINGS

Fiscal Years 1976–77 through 1985–86

Fiscal year	Total other proceedings	Criminal	Mental health	Appeals from lower courts			Habeas corpus		
				Total	Civil	Criminal	Total	Criminal	Other
				NUMBER					
1976–77	[R] 82,704	[R] 54,653	5,451	[R] 12,741	[R] 10,233	2,508	9,859	4,019	5,840
1977–78	86,746	55,369	4,055	14,601	11,893	2,708	12,721	3,975	8,746
1978–79	84,950	53,955	3,573	14,414	12,065	2,349	13,008	3,541	9,467
1979–80	89,870	58,004	3,593	14,885	12,389	2,496	13,388	3,766	9,622
1980–81	98,743	64,993	3,786	15,035	12,513	2,522	14,929	3,599	11,330
1981–82	103,537	67,411	4,085	16,759	14,138	2,621	15,282	3,682	11,600
1982–83	112,291	72,390	4,106	21,733	18,635	3,098	14,062	3,723	10,339
1983–84	[R] 113,850	[R] 74,567	4,749	21,313	17,681	3,632	13,221	4,801	8,420
1984–85	[R] 122,047	[R] 82,621	[R] 6,843	[R] 19,765	[R] 16,377	3,388	[R] 12,818	[R] 4,891	[R] 7,927
1985–86	134,226	94,779	7,033	19,457	16,169	3,288	12,957	5,021	7,936
				PERCENT					
1976–77	100	66	7	15	12	3	12	5	7
1977–78	100	64	5	17	14	3	15	5	10
1978–79	100	64	4	17	14	3	15	4	11
1979–80	100	65	4	17	14	3	15	4	11
1980–81	100	66	4	15	13	3	15	4	11
1981–82	100	65	4	16	14	3	15	4	11
1982–83	100	64	4	19	17	3	13	3	9
1983–84	100	65	4	19	16	3	12	4	7
1984–85	100	68	6	16	13	3	11	4	[R] 6
1985–86	100	71	5	14	12	2	10	4	6
				PERCENT CHANGE FROM PRIOR YEAR					
1976–77	[R] 2	<1	−10	10	13	−1	10	−8	28
1977–78	5	1	−26	15	16	8	29	−1	50
1978–79	−2	−3	−12	−1	1	−13	2	−11	8
1979–80	6	8	<1	3	3	6	3	6	2
1980–81	10	12	5	1	1	1	12	−4	18
1981–82	5	4	8	11	13	4	2	2	2
1982–83	8	7	1	30	32	18	−8	1	−11
1983–84	1	3	16	−2	−5	17	−6	29	−19
1984–85	7	11	44	[R] −7	[R] −7	−7	−3	[R] 2	−6
1985–86	10	15	3	2	1	3	1	3	<1
				AMOUNT CHANGE FROM PRIOR YEAR					
1976–77	[R] 1,579	[R] 161	[R] −615	[R] 1,129	[R] 1,145	−16	904	−359	1,263
1977–78	[R] 4,042	[R] 716	−1,396	[R] 1,860	[R] 1,660	200	2,862	−44	2,906
1978–79	−1,796	−1,414	−482	−187	172	−359	287	−434	721
1979–80	4,920	4,049	20	471	324	147	380	225	155
1980–81	8,873	6,989	193	150	124	26	1,541	−167	1,708
1981–82	4,794	2,418	299	1,724	1,625	99	353	83	270
1982–83	[R] 8,754	[R] 4,979	21	4,974	4,497	477	−1,220	41	−1,261
1983–84	[R] 1,559	[R] 2,177	643	−420	−954	534	−841	1,078	−1,919
1984–85	[R] 8,197	[R] 8,054	[R] 2,094	[R] 1,548	[R] −1,304	−244	[R] −403	[R] 90	[R] −493
1985–86	12,179	12,158	190	308	208	100	139	130	9

[R] Revised.

FIGURE 13—CALIFORNIA SUPERIOR COURTS
FILINGS OF OTHER PROCEEDINGS
Fiscal Years 1976–77 through 1985–86



SOURCE: TABLE T-24

[1] Small claims jurisdictional maximum increased from $750 to $1,500, January 1982.

Civil Filings

In 1985–86, total civil filings rose by 25,000 cases or 4 percent over 1984–85 (see Table T-22). Civil filings accounted for over half of the gross annual increase in superior court filings. All civil categories except family law and probate and guardianship increased.

The 17,900 (+16 percent) filings increase in personal injury cases was the largest of all categories. This increase occurred despite the raised jurisdictional limit for claimed damages in the lower courts from $15,000 to $25,000 on January 1, 1986. (Assembly Bill No. 82 (1985–86 Reg. Sess.).) This category increase accounted for 40 percent of all filing increases and established a new record high for personal injury filings. Growth in this category is of particular importance in assessing caseloads since personal injury cases produce time-consuming trials.

The motor vehicle group accounted for the gain in personal injury filings, an increase of 18,300. Some counties reporting large increases in motor vehicle personal injury cases were Los Angeles (+12,351), Orange (+1,346), San Diego (+1,023), San Bernardino (+454), Santa Clara (+418), Alameda (+391), Riverside (+379) and San Francisco (+372).

Complaints not involving motor vehicles decreased by 400 cases (a 1 percent drop). This decrease follows a 17 percent increase the prior year and may be a reflection of the civil jurisdictional increase in 1986. Los Angeles showed the only large decrease (−4,052). Most other counties showed increases. Some counties reporting increases in personal injury cases not involving motor vehicles were Orange (+551), Sacramento (+506) and San Francisco (+417).

The 127,400 other civil complaints filed in 1985–86 were 5,600 cases (+5 percent) more than the total in 1984–85. (Note comments under personal injury filings regarding increase in monetary jurisdiction for superior court civil cases.) The increase was the third highest of all categories. Among counties reporting large increases in other civil complaints between 1984–85 and 1985–86 were San Diego (+1,265), Fresno (+941), Riverside (+600) and Santa Clara (+436). The largest decreases were in Sonoma (−369), Napa (−251) and Butte (−249).

Other civil petitions rose by 3,400 cases (+3 percent) to 128,600, a record high for this case category. Counties with the largest increases were Los Angeles (+2,662), Santa Barbara (+1,277), Contra Costa (+881) and Ventura (+519). The largest declines were in Orange (−782), Humboldt (−676), Fresno (−447), San Mateo (−424) and Santa Clara (−417).

Eminent domain rose by 800 cases, a 57 percent increase over 1984–85. The largest increases were in Los Angeles (+381) and Kern (+109). The largest decline was in Santa Barbara (−112).

The remaining two civil categories showed decreases. The 66,300 probate and guardianship cases filed in 1985–86 were 500 cases, or 1 percent, fewer than the number filed in 1984–85. The number of filings has changed very little during the past 10 years. The 1985–86 level was only 2 percent above that for 1976–77.

The 163,500 family law cases, the largest category of all filings, had 2,100, or about 1 percent, fewer cases than the preceding year. Compared to 10 years ago, the current level decreased 5 percent.

Total civil cases filed in 1985–86 were 18 percent more than the number filed 10 years before. Individual civil categories, however, reflected varied changes. Categories with high percentage increases over figures 10 years ago include other civil complaints (+55 percent) and personal injuries (+52 percent). Other civil petitions showed a moderate rise (+11 percent). As stated above, probate and guardianship filings rose slightly (+2 percent), but family law cases decreased 5 percent and eminent domain filings declined 8 percent.

Juvenile Filings

The 84,300 juvenile delinquency cases in 1985–86 increased for the second time in 10 years (see Table T-23). About 4,600 or 6 percent more cases were filed in 1985–86 than 1984–85. This increase was the fourth largest of all categories. The increase occurred in both original proceedings, which represents minors making initial contact with the court, and subsequent filings, which represent minors who are already wards of the court. The largest increases were in Los Angeles (+3,214), San Bernardino (+620), Fresno (+831) and Contra Costa (+407). Among the courts reporting fewer juvenile delinquency filings, Alameda showed the largest decrease (−1,322) while other courts showed much smaller declines.

Juvenile delinquency cases are filed under Welfare & Institutions Code section 602 (see Glossary on "Juvenile Delinquency"). In 1985–86, about 83,400 or 99 percent of the total were filed under section 602. This was 4,600 or 6 percent more than 1984–85 and the second increase since 1977–78. The 950 juvenile cases filed under Welfare & Institutions Code section 601 were almost the same (a gain of only 29 cases) as the preceding year. These juveniles are persons who are beyond the control of their parents or guardians and have not violated any law.

Juvenile dependency cases filed in 1985–86 under Welfare & Institutions Code section 300 rose by 3,000 cases or 9 percent over 1984–85. The percentage increase was the fourth highest of all categories, surpassed by eminent domain, personal injury and criminal filings. Juvenile dependency filings rose in more than half of the courts, and 3 courts accounted for over half of the increase: San Diego (+684), Los Angeles (+608) and San Francisco (+549).

Compared to 10 years earlier, juvenile delinquency filings in 1985–86 were lower (−9 percent) but juvenile dependency filings more than doubled (+152 percent).

Criminal Filings

The 94,809 criminal cases filed in 1985–86 again set a new record high, exceeding the previous year by 12,200 cases, a 15 percent increase (see Table T-24). This increase was not only the second highest of all proceedings but also the largest for the criminal category in 10 years.

Forty-five of the 58 courts reported increases. Some of the counties with large gains between 1984–85 and 1985–86 were Los Angeles (+6,287), San Diego (+897), Orange (+841), San Francisco (+728) and Santa Clara (+663). Criminal filings rose 73 percent compared to cases reported 10 years ago.

Other Filings

Filing changes in the remaining categories were small. The 19,500 appeals from lower courts [1] filed in superior courts in 1985–86 decreased for the third consecutive year from the record number filed in 1982–83. The decrease, however, was only 300 cases (−2 percent) below 1984–85.

The two remaining categories showed small increases. The 7,000 mental health filings in 1985–86 rose by only 200 cases or 3 percent. The 13,000 habeas corpus filings rose only 100 cases.

Filings in Weighted Units

The number of cases filed provides only a rough measure of the potential work of judges since each filing is considered no different from any other for statistical purposes, and no recognition is given to the wide variance in judicial time spent on cases. To provide a more accurate measure of the potential judicial work reflected by filings, a system known as weighted caseload was developed.

TABLE T-25—CALIFORNIA SUPERIOR COURTS FILINGS, WEIGHTED FILINGS AND REQUIRED JUDICIAL POSITIONS BY TYPE OF PROCEEDING

Fiscal Year 1985–86

Type of proceeding	*Filings*		*Weighted filings*			*Required judicial positions* [4]
	Number	*Percent of total* [1]	*Weight* [2]	*Number* [3]	*Percent of total* [1]	
	(1)	*(2)*	*(3)*	*(4)*	*(5)*	*(6)*
Probate and guardianship	66,289	8	35	2,876,943	3	31
Family law	163,534	19	61	12,369,712	13	131
P.I., death and prop. damage	130,206	15	81	13,077,891	14	139
Eminent domain	2,075	<1	120	308,760	<1	3
Other civil:						
Complaints	127,436	15	117	18,488,415	20	196
Petitions	128,584	15	13	2,072,774	2	22
Mental health	7,033	1	13	113,372	<1	1
Juvenile:						
Delinquency	84,334	10	58	6,065,301	6	64
Dependency	36,818	4	88	4,017,580	4	43
Criminal	94,779	11	287	33,729,951	36	358
Appeals from lower courts	19,457	2	49	1,182,207	1	13
Habeas corpus	12,957	1	23	369,534	<1	4
Total	873,502	100	—	94,672,440	100	1,005

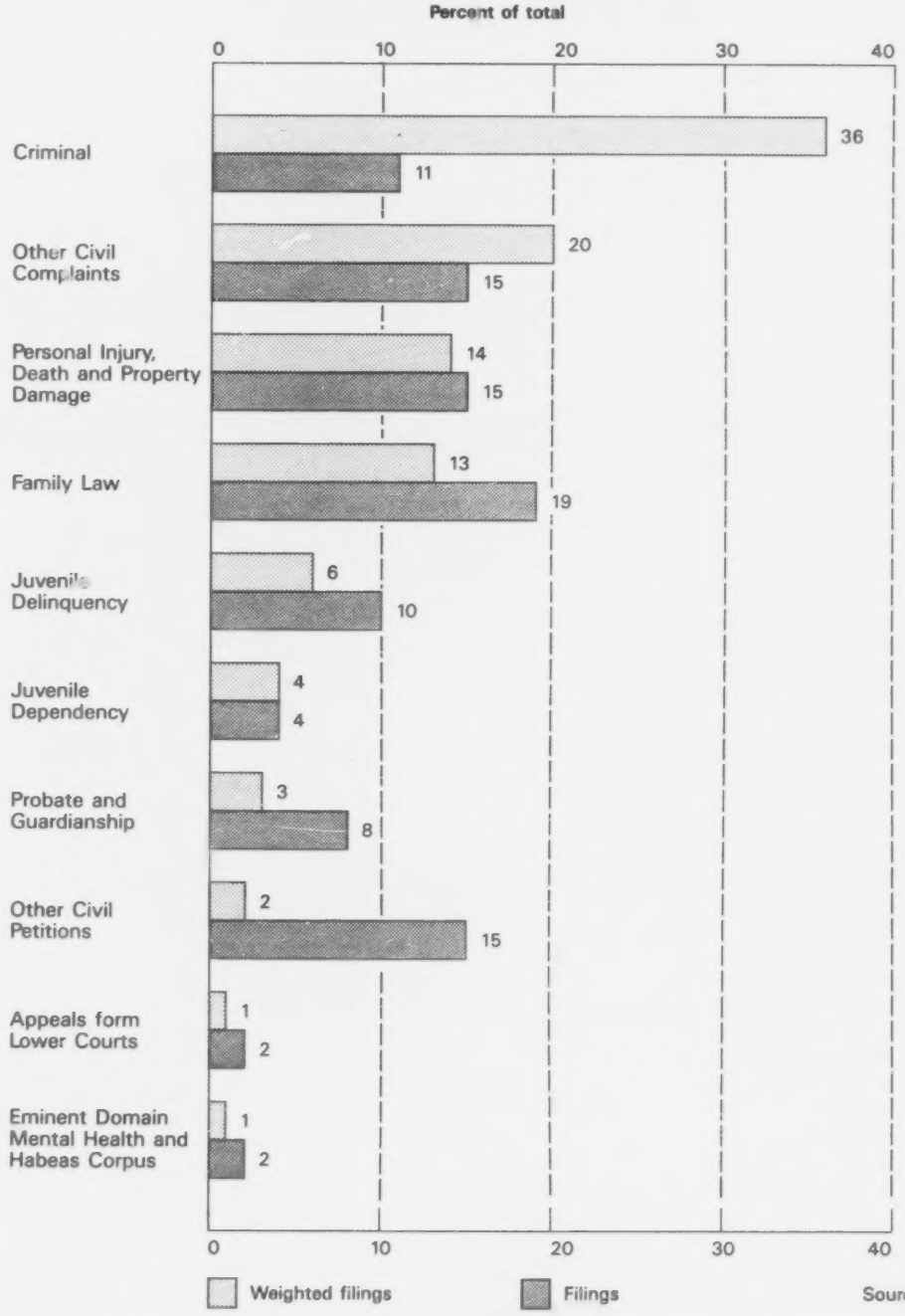
[1] Parts may not add to total because of rounding.

[2] Current weights were approved by the Judicial Council in Spring 1985 and apply to all superior courts. These weights reflect average judicial time spent only on case-related activities and do not include time required for noncase-related activities.

[3] Weighted filings estimate the total time required by judges in disposing of the caseload and include both case-related and noncase-related activities. Figures for each category were computed by multiplying filings (column 1) by the weight (column 3) and increasing the product by 24 percent to include time required for noncase-related activities (see text).

[4] Figures represent judicial positions required to dispose of the weighted caseload and were computed by dividing weighted filings (column 4) by the Judicial Service Value of 94,170, the average number of minutes a year a judge spends on case-related and noncase-related activities.

FIGURE 14—CALIFORNIA SUPERIOR COURTS
COMPARISON OF PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF FILINGS AND WEIGHTED FILINGS BY TYPE OF PROCEEDINGS
Fiscal Year 1985–86



Source: Table T–25

The current weighted caseload system was revised, updated and adopted by the Judicial Council in April 1985. Under this system, a survey is conducted among the courts to determine (1) the average judicial time in minutes required to dispose of each type of case; (2) the average judicial time required for non-case-related activities such as administration, research and participation on justice system committees; and (3) the average total time a judge spends working during a year on case-related and non-case-related activities called the "judicial service value."

The case-related weights, the non-case-related time and the judicial service value are shown on Table T-25. Under the current system one set of weights and one judicial service value apply to all superior courts.

Weighted filings are computed by (1) multiplying the number of filings in a case category by the weight, i.e., the average case-related judicial time required to dispose of a filing in that category, and (2) adding to the resulting total an increment of 24 percent to account for the judicial time required for non-case-related activities.

The number of judicial positions required to dispose of the weighted caseload can be estimated by dividing the total weighted units by the judicial service value of 94,170, that is, the number of work minutes in a judge-year. Weighted filings are used primarily to estimate the judgeship needs of a court.

Application of the weighting system to the filings reported in 1985–86 produced a caseload of 94.7 million weighted filings for the superior courts. This weighted caseload, when divided by the judicial service value for superior courts, indicates that the state's workload requires 1,005 judicial positions (see Table T-25). In comparison, the number of judicial positions actually authorized in the superior courts in 1985–86 was 789. This total is 216 positions (−21 percent) less than the estimated number required to dispose of the caseload filed in 1985–86.

Table T-25 also displays the number of judicial positions required to dispose of the weighted units in each major case category. In addition, it compares each major category as a percentage of total weighted units with each major category as a percentage of total filings. The comparison is shown graphically as Figure 14.

Table T-25 shows that the four categories with the largest weighted caseloads were criminal, other civil complaints, personal injuries and family law. These categories together accounted for over 80 percent of the weighted caseload filed in the superior courts in 1985–86, and indicated a need for 824 of the 1,005 total judicial positions required to process the cases filed in superior courts.

Although criminal filings were only 11 percent of total filings, they accounted for over one-third of the total weighted units in the superior courts. Application of the judicial service value to the weighted criminal caseload indicated that 358 judicial positions were needed to process these filings.

The other civil complaints category (for filings not elsewhere classified) had the next largest weighted caseload. Its weighted units were one-fifth of the total and reflected work for 196 judicial positions.

The personal injury category was the third highest with 14 percent of the total weighted units and reflected a requirement for 139 judicial positions. In contrast to the two preceding categories, its share of filings was comparable; personal injury cases comprised 15 percent of total superior court filings.

The family law category was the fourth highest with 13 percent of the total weighted units. Its caseload reflected work for 131 judicial positions. This category, however, accounted for one-fifth of the total cases filed in superior court and had more filings in 1985–86 than any other group.

The remaining eight categories, including juvenile delinquency and dependency, probate and guardianship, other civil petitions, appeals from lower courts, eminent domain, mental health and habeas corpus accounted for over 40 percent of the total superior court filings but only 17 percent of the total weighted units. The weighted units in this group provided a caseload for 181 judicial positions.

3. DISPOSITIONS

Highlights

In fiscal year 1985–86, the superior courts disposed of 683,800 cases, exclusive of civil matters dismissed for lack of prosecution.[2] This was an increase of 45,600 cases or 7 percent above 1984–85. The percentage increase was the largest in 10 years.

The average number of cases disposed of per judicial position equivalent[3] (825) was higher than the year before (820) and reflected an increases for the fourth year in a row. For the past 10 years, the average ranged from 791 dispositions in 1981–82 to 902 dispositions in 1976–77.

The disposition rate provides a rough index of judicial output. It reflects judicial effort, but also is affected by factors over which courts have little or no control, such as changes in the types of cases filed, the rate at which cases are filed, the manner in which cases are disposed of, and the effect of changes in statutory and case law.

In 1985–86 44,500 (14 percent) more cases were disposed of without trial than in 1984–85. The rise in dispositions before trial is attributed primarily to disposition of criminal, family law and personal injury cases. Together, about 35,800 more of these

cases were disposed of before trial. Of these, about 13,200 were criminal. An increase in guilty pleas accounted for the rise in criminal dispositions. About 12,400 more family law cases were disposed of without trial in 1985–86. The family law increase reflected gains in summary dissolutions and dissolutions involving affidavits in lieu of testimony.

Trial dispositions in 1985–86 totalled about 328,100 or only 1,100 (a fraction of one percent) more dispositions than in 1984–85.

Trials of uncontested matters increased by 2,700 cases or 1 percent, reflecting gains primarily in 2 categories: other civil petitions and juvenile delinquency. Uncontested matters are generally less time-consuming since they are terminated before evidence is introduced by both parties.

Trials of contested matters decreased by 1,600 cases. Contested matters are generally more time-consuming, since they are terminated after evidence is introduced by both parties. Most of the decline in contested dispositions were either appeals from lower courts or other civil petitions.

About 500 (7 percent) more jury trials were held in 1985–86 than in 1984–85.

TABLE T-26—CALIFORNIA SUPERIOR COURTS NUMBER OF JUDICIAL POSITION EQUIVALENTS, DISPOSITIONS (EXCLUDING CIVIL CASES DISMISSED FOR DELAY IN PROSECUTION) AND DISPOSITIONS PER JUDICIAL POSITION EQUIVALENT

Fiscal Years 1976–77 through 1985–86

	Number of judicial position equivalents		*Dispositions (less civil dismissals for delay in prosecution)*			
		Increases from preceding year		*Change from preceding year*		*Dispositions per judicial position equivalent*
Fiscal year	*Total*		*Total*	*Amount*	*Percent*	
1976–77	644	22	581,037	28,926	5	902
1977–78	663	19	589,921	8,884	2	890
1978–79	667	4	588,015	−1,906	−<1	882
1979–80	688	21	563,530	−24,485	−4	819
1980–81	709	21	584,316	20,786	4	824
1981–82	736	27	581,922	−2,394	−<1	791
1982–83	745	9	[R] 599,969	[R] 18,047	3	805
1983–84	760	15	617,225	[R] 17,256	3	812
1984–85	778	18	[R] 638,227	[R] 21,002	3	[R] 820
1985–86	829	51	683,839	45,612	7	825

[R] Revised.

Total Dispositions

Criminal dispositions, rising 18 percent above the 1984–85 figure, showed the largest increase of all disposition categories. The 13,200 gain approximated the 12,200 increase in criminal filings. The family law category showed the second highest increase with 12,000 cases (8 percent), although family law filings decreased. The third and fourth highest disposition increases were registered in personal injury (+11,100) and juvenile delinquency (+5,900) categories. Filings in these categories rose by 17,900 and 4,600 cases, respectively, above the preceding year.

The disposition increases in the other categories were smaller. Juvenile dependency cases rose by 2,700 dispositions, consistent with the increase in filings (+3,000). Other civil complaints dispositions rose by 2,300 cases but its 5,600 filings increase was the third highest of all categories. Other categories showing small gains were probate and guardianship, eminent domain and mental health.

Three categories showed disposition declines in 1985–86 compared to 1984–85. The appeals from lower courts category registered the largest decrease (−3,000) while totalling the smallest decrease in filings (−300) among the categories. Other disposition decreases were in other civil petitions (−1,800) and habeas corpus (−200) proceedings.

TABLE T-27—CALIFORNIA SUPERIOR COURTS DISPOSITIONS BY TYPE OF PROCEEDING (EXCLUDING CIVIL DISMISSALS FOR DELAY IN PROSECUTION)

Fiscal Years 1976–77, 1984–85 and 1985–86

Type of proceeding	Dispositions			Change in dispositions from 1984–85		Change in dispositions from 1976–77	
	1985–86	1984–85	1976–77	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Total	683,839	[R] 638,227	581,049	45,612	7	102,790	18
Probate and guardianship	64,700	[R] 62,832	62,078	1,868	3	2,622	4
Family law	160,146	[R] 148,137	147,530	12,009	8	12,616	9
P.I., death and prop. dam.	80,599	[R] 69,520	60,213	11,079	16	20,386	34
Motor vehicles	45,882	[R] 41,247	40,484	4,635	11	5,398	13
Other	34,717	[R] 28,273	19,729	6,444	23	14,988	76
Eminent domain	1,206	[R] 598	2,218	608	102	−1,012	−46
Other civil:	150,393	[R] 149,851	134,553	542	<1	15,840	12
Complaints	68,453	[R] 66,159	49,381	2,294	3	19,072	39
Petitions	81,940	[R] 83,692	85,172	−1,752	−2	−3,232	−4
Mental health	7,148	[R] 6,290	4,925	858	14	2,223	45
Juvenile:	102,782	[R] 94,175	99,951	8,607	9	2,831	3
Delinquency	77,018	[R] 71,143	86,845	5,875	8	−9,827	−11
Original	47,790	[R] 44,520	55,497	3,270	7	−7,707	−14
Subsequent	29,228	[R] 26,623	31,348	2,605	10	−2,120	−7
Dependency	25,764	[R] 23,032	13,106	2,732	12	12,658	97
Original	22,059	[R] 20,482	12,339	1,577	8	9,720	79
Subsequent	3,705	[R] 2,550	767	1,155	45	2,938	383
Criminal	87,784	[R] 74,591	49,111	13,193	18	38,673	79
Appeals from lower court	18,453	[R] 21,435	11,323	−2,982	−14	7,130	63
Civil	15,364	[R] 18,146	9,056	−2,782	−15	6,308	70
Criminal	3,089	3,289	2,267	−200	−6	822	36
Habeas corpus	10,628	10,798	9,147	−170	−2	1,481	16
Criminal	3,920	3,829	3,861	91	2	59	2
Other	6,708	6,969	5,286	−261	−4	1,422	27

[R] Revised.

Cases Disposed of Before Trial

About 355,800 or 52 percent of superior court cases were disposed of without trial in 1985–86. This total was 44,500 or 14 percent above the number disposed of before trial in 1984–85 (see Table T-28). Dispositions without trial include dismissals before trial (but exclude civil dismissals for lack of prosecution), transfers, summary judgments, pleas of guilty, and other judgments before trial. All categories except other civil complaints and habeas corpus showed increases in dispositions before trial.

The increase in criminal cases disposed of without trial was the largest of all categories for the second consecutive year. About 13,200 or 19 percent more criminal cases were disposed of in 1985–86 without trial, of which most were by guilty pleas. Some courts with large increases in criminal dispositions without trial were Los Angeles (+6,618), San Diego (+1,078), Alameda (+849), Fresno (+791), Sacramento (+655), Orange (+621), and Santa Clara (+450).

The second highest 1985–86 increase in dispositions before trial was in the family law category, also for the second consecutive year. The continued rise in this category resulted primarily from summary dissolutions and from uncontested dissolutions without court appearance (where affidavits were used in lieu of testimony). Courts recording large family law increases in dispositions before trial were Los Angeles (+8,515), Santa Clara (+2,383) and Fresno (+1,950)[4].

The personal injury category recorded the third highest increase in dispositions without trial (+10,300). The increases in the other categories were much lower. The fourth largest gain was in other civil petitions disposed of before trial (+4,700). It was followed by an increase of 2,100

juvenile delinquency cases and 1,100 juvenile dependency matters disposed of before trial. Other categories recorded gains of 700 cases or less. The habeas corpus category decreased by 600 cases, while the other civil complaints group had about the same number of cases disposed of before trial in 1985–86 as in the preceding year.

Cases Disposed of After Trial

About 328,100 cases or 48 percent of superior court cases required trial for disposition in 1985–86 (see Table T-28 and Figure 15). This volume was 1,100 cases (less than 1 percent) more than the previous year's total and contrasts with the 1984–85 decrease of 2,300 cases. In 1985–86 uncontested matters increased while contested dispositions declined.

Seven of the twelve major categories reflected increases in trial dispositions. The largest gains were in juvenile delinquency (+3,800), other civil complaints (+2,300), juvenile dependency (+1,700) and probate and guardianship (+1,200). Smaller increases occurred in the personal injury, mental health and habeas corpus categories. Some of the courts reporting larger increases in juvenile delinquency trial dispositions were Los Angeles (+785), Alameda (+744) and Contra Costa (+698). In other civil complaints the largest gains were recorded by Fresno (+1,534)[5], Los Angeles (+1,041) and Sacramento (+460).

Fewer cases were disposed of by trial or hearing, however, in three categories: other civil petitions (−6,400), appeals from lower courts (−3,100) and family law (−400). The large disposition declines in other civil petition hearings occurred primarily in Los Angeles County (−7,308). This figure was offset in part by a slight rise in the remainder of the state. Eminent domain and criminal trial dispositions remained about the same as in the preceding year.

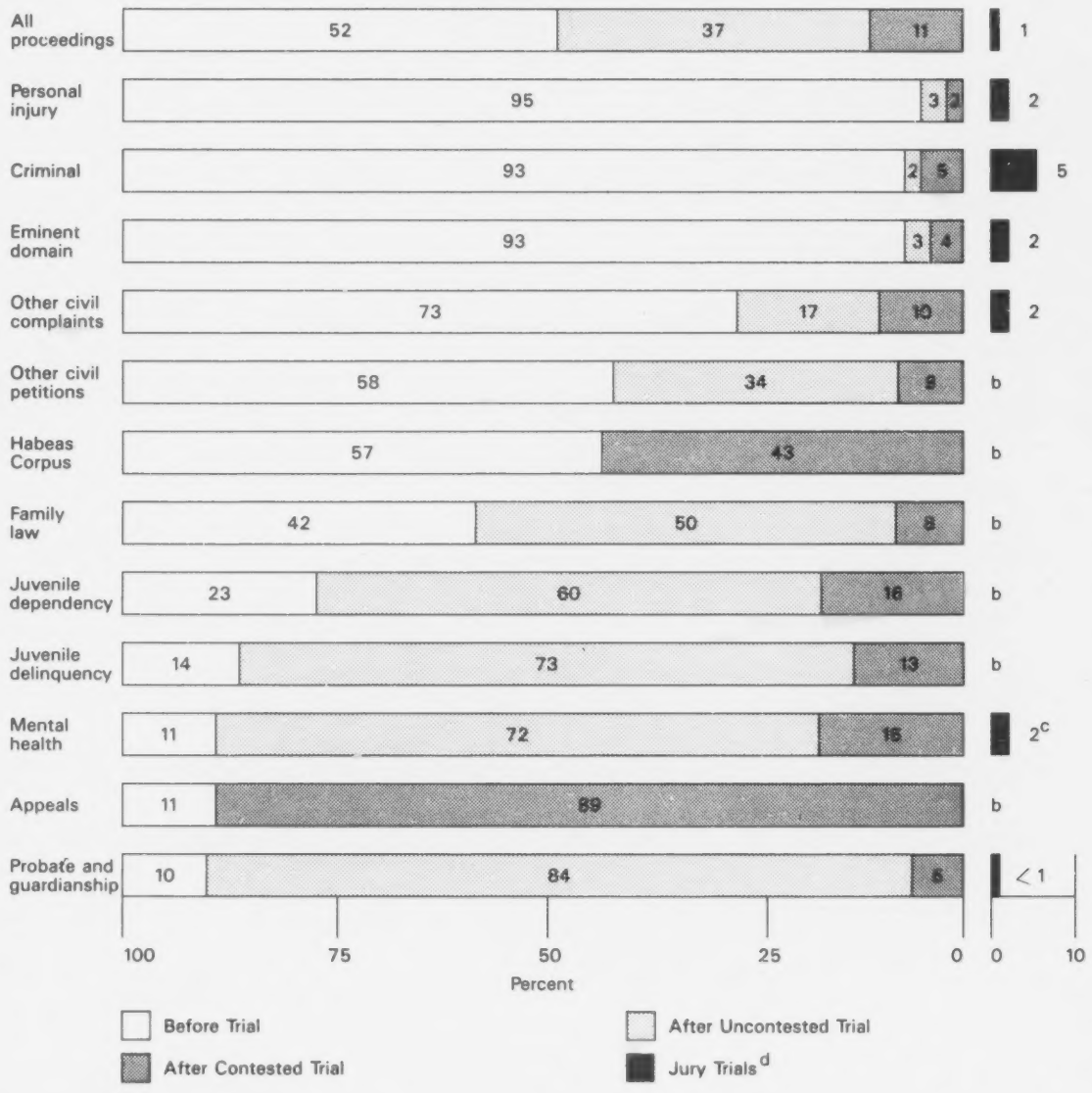
TABLE T-28—CALIFORNIA SUPERIOR COURTS DISPOSITIONS BEFORE AND AFTER TRIAL BY TYPE OF PROCEEDING (EXCLUDING CIVIL DISMISSALS FOR DELAY IN PROSECUTION)

Fiscal Years 1984–85 and 1985–86

	Dispositions before trial				*Dispositions after trial*			
			Change from 1984–85				*Change from 1984–85*	
Type of proceeding	*1985–86*	*1984–85*	*Amount*	*Percent*	*1985–86*	*1984–85*	*Amount*	*Percent*
Total	355,757	[R] 311,215	44,542	14	328,082	[R] 327,012	1,070	<1
Probate and guardianship	6,669	[R] 5,960	709	12	58,031	[R] 56,872	1,159	2
Family law	66,618	[R] 54,247	12,371	23	93,528	[R] 93,890	−362	−<1
P.I., death & prop. dam.	76,468	[R] 66,201	10,267	16	4,131	[R] 3,319	812	24
Motor vehicles	43,776	[R] 39,598	4,178	11	2,106	[R] 1,649	457	28
Other	32,692	[R]26,603	6,089	23	2,025	[R] 1,670	355	21
Eminent domain	1,117	[R] 430	687	160	89	168	−79	−47
Other civil:	97,336	[R] 92,686	4,650	5	53,057	[R] 57,165	−4,108	−7
Complaints	50,190	[R] 50,200	−10	−<1	18,263	[R] 15,959	2,304	14
Petitions	47,146	[R] 42,486	4,660	11	34,794	[R] 41,206	−6,412	−16
Mental health	801	[R] 705	96	14	6,347	[R] 5,585	762	14
Juvenile:	16,993	13,844	3,149	23	85,789	[R] 80,331	5,458	7
Delinquency	10,957	8,860	2,097	24	66,061	[R] 62,283	3,778	6
Original	7,172	5,853	1,319	23	40,618	[R] 38,667	1,951	5
Subsequent	3,785	3,007	778	26	25,443	[R] 23,616	1,827	8
Dependency	6,036	4,984	1,052	21	19,728	[R] 18,048	1,680	9
Original	4,644	4,622	22	<1	17,415	[R] 15,860	1,555	10
Subsequent	1,392	362	1,030	285	2,313	[R] 2,188	125	6
Criminal	81,636	[R] 68,479	13,157	19	6,148	[R] 6,112	36	1
Appeals fr. lower court:	2,094	2,019	75	4	16,359	[R] 19,416	−3,057	−16
Civil	918	931	−13	−1	14,446	[R] 17,215	−2,769	−16
Criminal	1,176	1,088	88	8	1,913	2,201	−288	−13
Habeas corpus	6,025	6,644	−619	−9	4,603	4,154	449	11
Criminal	2,724	2,993	−269	−9	1,196	836	360	43
Other	3,301	3,651	−350	−10	3,407	3,318	89	3

[R] Revised.

FIGURE 15—CALIFORNIA SUPERIOR COURTS MANNER OF DISPOSITION BY TYPE OF PROCEEDING[a] (Excluding Civil Dismissals For Delay In Prosecution) Fiscal Year 1985–86



[a] Parts may not add to total because of rounding.

[b] Less than .05 percent or no jury trials.

[c] Juries sworn as percent of total dispositions.

[d] Jury trials are shown here separately but are also included as part of dispositions after uncontested and contested trial.

Criminal Convictions

Tables T-29 and T-30 show the number and percentage of criminal defendants convicted or acquitted at each stage of the trial process in 1985–86, and the level of crime of which defendants were convicted.

Nearly 81,000 defendants, or 92 percent of all 1985–86 criminal dispositions in superior courts were the result of convictions. The number of convictions in 1985–86 was 12,900 more than in 1984–85 (see Appendix Table A-27). The increase primarily reflects defendants convicted after pleading guilty. The number of defendants convicted after trial remained almost the same as in the preceding year. Some courts reporting large increases in convictions were Los Angeles (+6,807), San Diego (+1,023), Alameda (+863), Fresno (+710)[6], Sacramento (+665), Orange (+611) and Santa Clara (+572).

TABLE T-29
CALIFORNIA SUPERIOR COURT
CRIMINAL DEFENDANTS CONVICTED, ACQUITTED, DISMISSED OR TRANSFERRED
Fiscal Year 1985–86

Type of disposition	*Criminal defendants disposed of* Number	Percent
Total defendants disposed of	87,784	100
Defendants convicted:	80,970	92 [a]
Pleas of guilty before trial	76,013	87
Convicted after court trial	1,532	2
Convicted after jury trial	3,425	4
Defendants acquitted, dismissed or transferred:	6,814	8
Dismissed or transferred before trial	5,623	6
Acquitted or dismissed after court trial	414	<1
Acquitted or dismissed after jury trial	777	1

[a] Parts do not add to total because of rounding.

TABLE T-30
CALIFORNIA SUPERIOR COURT
CRIMINAL DEFENDANTS CONVICTED OF FELONY AND MISDEMEANOR CRIMES
Fiscal Year 1985–86

Type of conviction	*Criminal defendants convicted* Number	Percent
Total defendants convicted	80,970	100
Felony crimes:	78,910	97 [a]
Pleas of guilty before trial	74,285	92
Convicted after court trial	1,401	2
Convicted after jury trial	3,224	4
Misdemeanor crimes:	2,060	3
Pleas of guilty before trial	1,728	2
Convicted after court trial	131	<1
Convicted after jury trial	201	<1

[a] Parts do not add to total because of rounding.

A large proportion of criminal dispositions processed through the superior courts are generally disposed of before trial by pleas of guilty. In 1985–86, of the 87,800 dispositions in superior courts, 76,000 were by pleas of guilty. These pleas were 87 percent of all criminal dispositions. The proportion has risen steadily during each of the past 10 years, from 71 percent in 1976–77, to 85 percent in 1984–85 and 87 percent in 1985–86. Guilty pleas assist in timely disposition, as trials in criminal cases can become lengthy.

Only 6 percent of total superior court dispositions in 1985–86 were convictions after trial. Four percent were dispositions by jury trials and 2 percent by court trials, i.e., without the use of juries. Although the proportion of criminal cases proceeding to trial is relatively small, these trials account for a substantial part of judicial time spent on criminal matters.

The proportion disposed of after trial (including defendants convicted and not convicted) declined steadily from 16 percent in 1976–77 to 11 percent in 1980–81, remained at the 12 percent level until 1982–83, then declined to the decade low of 6 percent in 1985–86. This was opposite to the trend for dispositions by pleas of guilty.

Of 1985–86 superior court convictions, 97 percent were at the felony level, largely a result of guilty pleas (see Table T-30). Only 3 percent were misdemeanor convictions. Compared to the preceding year, felony convictions rose by 13,100 defendants (+20 percent) but misdemeanor convictions declined 100 defendants (−5 percent). (See Table A-27.) The proportion convicted of misdemeanors has declined steadily for 8 years, from 7 percent in 1977–78 to 3 percent in 1985–86.

Contested Matters

Contested matters are cases disposed of after trial or hearing where both parties have introduced evidence. They are generally the most time-consuming dispositions. Among contested proceedings, however, habeas corpus hearings—which by definition are considered contested—generally take less time to dispose of than contested matters in other categories.

The 73,400 contested matters disposed of in 1985–86 declined 1,600 cases or 2 percent from the 1984–85 total (see Table T-31). The larger decreases occurred in the categories of appeals from lower courts (−3,100) and other civil petitions (−1,400). Some offsetting increases in contested dispositions were registered in other civil complaints (+1,500), juvenile dependency (+500) and habeas corpus (+400) proceedings. The Los Angeles court alone disposed of 2,600 fewer contested appeals from lower courts and recorded the same decrease in the disposition of contested other civil petitions. The remainder of the state only showed 400 fewer contested appeals from lower courts but accounted for 1,200 additional contested other civil petition dispositions.

Changes in the contested matters among the remaining categories were small. The other category with a decrease in contested matters was family law (−200). Increases were noted in the categories of probate and guardianship (+300), criminal (+150), and personal injury (+100). In the following categories, the number of contested cases disposed of after trial remained virtually unchanged: eminent domain, mental health and juvenile delinquency.

TABLE T-31—CALIFORNIA SUPERIOR COURTS CONTESTED DISPOSITIONS BY TYPE OF PROCEEDING
Fiscal Years 1976–77, 1984–85 and 1985–86

Type of proceeding	Contested dispositions			Change in contested dispositions from 1984–85		Change in contested dispositions from 1976–77	
	1985–86	1984–85	1976–77	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Total	73,408	[R] 75,010	58,909	−1,602	−2	14,499	25
Probate and guardianship	3,481	3,159	2,724	322	10	757	28
Family law	12,931	[R] 13,097	11,008	−166	−1	1,923	17
P.I., death & prop. dam.	1,801	[R] 1,659	2,631	142	9	−830	−32
Motor vehicles	769	654	1,349	115	18	−580	−43
Other	1,032	[R] 1,005	1,282	27	3	−250	−20
Eminent domain	54	85	164	−31	−36	−110	−67
Other civil	13,836	[R] 13,737	7,130	99	1	6,706	94
Complaints	6,525	[R] 4,981	5,043	1,544	31	1,482	29
Petitions	7,311	8,756	2,087	−1,445	−17	5,224	250
Mental health	1,170	[R] 1,150	324	20	2	846	261
Juvenile	14,346	[R] 13,876	14,979	470	3	−633	−4
Delinquency	10,121	[R] 10,110	13,336	11	<1	−3,215	−24
Original	5,710	[R] 5,907	8,461	−197	−3	−2,751	−33
Subsequent	4,411	[R] 4,203	4,875	208	5	−464	−10
Dependency	4,225	[R] 3,766	1,643	459	12	2,582	157
Original	3,324	[R] 3,147	1,505	177	6	1,819	121
Subsequent	901	619	138	282	46	763	553
Criminal	4,827	[R] 4,677	6,133	150	3	−1,306	−21
Appeals from lower court	16,359	[R] 19,416	10,347	−3,057	−16	6,012	58
Civil	14,446	[R] 17,215	8,601	−2,769	−16	5,845	68
Criminal	1,913	2,201	1,746	−288	−13	167	10
Habeas corpus	4,603	4,154	3,469	449	11	1,134	33
Criminal	1,196	836	660	360	43	536	81
Other	3,407	3,318	2,809	89	3	598	21

[R] Revised.

Table T-32 shows the number of contested matters disposed of each year since 1976–77 in four selected categories that require substantial judicial effort. These categories accounted for over 27,500 contested matters or 37 percent of all contested matters disposed of in 1985–86. This total was 2,300 cases or 9 percent higher than 1984–85 but 4 percent below the peak of 28,800 contested matters disposed of in the selected categories in 1976–77.

TABLE T-32—CALIFORNIA SUPERIOR COURTS
SELECTED CONTESTED MATTERS AS PERCENT OF DISPOSITIONS [a]
Fiscal Years 1976–77 through 1985–86

	Total contested matters		Personal injury		Other civil complaints		Criminal		Juvenile	
Fiscal year	Number [b]	Percent of dispositions [a]	Number	Percent of dispositions [a]	Number	Percent of dispositions [a]	Number	Percent of dispositions	Number	Percent of dispositions
1976–77	58,906	10	2,631	4	5,043	10	6,133	12	14,979	15
1977–78	62,359	11	2,377	4	5,085	10	5,810	12	14,365	14
1978–79	64,065	11	2,220	3	5,293	10	5,200	11	14,274	15
1979–80	63,388	11	2,048	3	4,965	9	5,094	10	14,913	16
1980–81	65,013	11	1,911	3	5,533	10	5,241	9	14,539	16
1981–82	65,451	11	2,006	3	5,405	9	5,609	9	14,382	15
1982–83	66,077	11	2,062	3	5,506	9	5,896	9	12,872	14
1983–84	68,950	11	1,814	[R] 2	5,105	8	5,196	8	13,274	15
1984–85	[R] 75,010	12	[R] 1,659	2	[R] 4,981	8	[R] 4,677	6	[R] 13,876	15
1985–86	73,408	11	1,801	2	6,525	10	4,827	5	14,346	14

[a] Excluding civil dismissals for delay in prosecution.
[b] Total of all proceedings; total for selected proceedings is not listed.
[R] Revised.

4. JURY TRIALS

The number of jury trials is another measure of judicial activity in superior courts. Table T-33 shows the number of juries sworn and jury trials held since 1976–77 for all cases and for two selected categories: personal injury and criminal.

In 1985–86, jury trials in superior courts disposed of about 7,400 cases. About 5,700 cases or 77 percent of these trials were for personal injury and criminal matters. Although cases disposed of by jury trial represent only about 1 percent of all dispositions, they include the most time-consuming cases.

Total jury trials in 1985–86 rose 500 or 7 percent above the 1984–85 figure. Categories other than criminal or personal injury, i.e., the other civil categories, accounted for about two-thirds of the increase. Jury trials held in criminal proceedings in 1985–86 increased by 1 percent (40 trials) and in personal injury cases by 11 percent (145 trials) from the preceding year. Civil categories other than personal injuries showed a combined increase of 22 percent or 308 cases from 1984–85.

TABLE T-33—CALIFORNIA SUPERIOR COURTS
NUMBER OF JURIES SWORN AND JURY TRIALS AS PERCENTAGE OF DISPOSITIONS
Fiscal Years 1976–77 through 1985–86

	All proceedings [a]			Personal injury			Criminal		
		Jury trials			Jury trials			Jury trials	
Fiscal year	Juries sworn	Number	As a percent of dispositions [b]	Juries sworn	Number	As a percent of dispositions [b]	Juries sworn	Number	As a percent of dispositions [b]
1976–77	8,868	8,272	1	2,357	2,203	4	5,556	5,179	10
1977–78	8,471	7,892	1	2,193	2,042	3	5,194	4,914	10
1978–79	7,911	7,309	1	2,024	1,810	3	4,752	4,473	9
1979–80	7,816	7,393	1	1,724	1,910	3	5,003	4,439	9
1980–81	7,913	7,469	1	1,687	1,783	3	5,048	4,544	8
1981–82	8,381	8,001	1	1,690	1,707	2	5,278	4,900	8
1982–83	8,956	7,775	1	1,845	1,593	2	5,288	4,810	7
1983–84	8,971	7,520	1	2,147	1,561	2	4,782	4,404	7
1984–85	[R] 8,112	[R] 6,897	1	[R] 2,033	1,365	2	[R] 4,600	[R] 4,162	6
1985–86	9,520	7,390	1	1,916	1,510	2	4,898	4,202	5

[a] Total for all proceedings; total of selected proceedings is not listed.
[b] Excluding civil dismissals for delay in prosecution.
[R] Revised.

5. CONDITION OF CIVIL CALENDARS—METROPOLITAN COURTS

Civil calendars in superior courts having six or more judges improved in 1985–86, with a decline in the number of civil cases awaiting trial, even though civil filings increased. The improvement in 1985–86 was the fifth in the last six years.

The two indices the Judicial Council uses to describe the condition of civil calendars are the number of civil cases awaiting trial and the elapsed time to trial measured from the filing of the at-issue memorandum. These indices are closely related and a change in the number of cases awaiting trial often forecasts a similar change in elapsed time to trial.

The following discussion of civil calendar conditions is based on the 21 superior courts with 6 or more judges.[7] Together, these courts account for about 90 percent of the civil filings statewide and for a corresponding proportion of both case inventory and jury trials. Also, court congestion and lengthy waiting time to trial generally are most severe in these larger courts. Although the courts are often discussed as a group, each calendar is unique and conditions may differ from court to court.

Number of Civil Cases Awaiting Trial

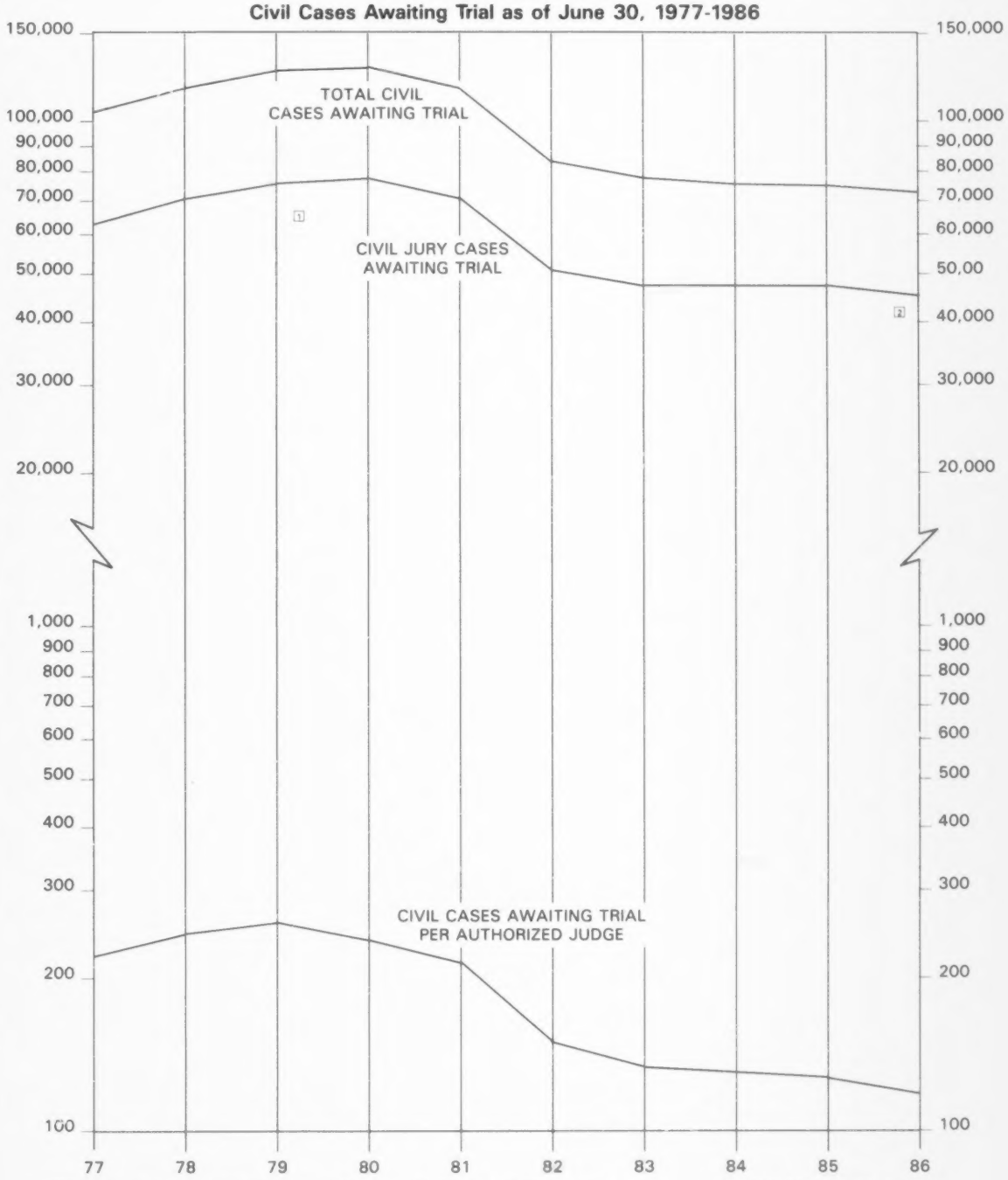
The inventory of civil cases awaiting trial (cases on the civil active list as the result of filing an at-issue memorandum) as of June 30, 1977, through June 30, 1986, is shown in Table T-34 and Figure 16. The total 72,200 civil cases that awaited trial in the 21 courts as of June 30, 1986, was the lowest in 10 years. After a slight increase in 1985, the first in five years, cases pending trial continued the decline begun in 1981. The 1986 total decreased by 4,000 cases or 5 percent from 1985, and by 54,700 cases or 43 percent from the record high established in 1980. In comparison, civil filings increased by 25,000 cases or about 4 percent between 1984–85 and 1985–86.

TABLE T-34—CALIFORNIA SUPERIOR COURTS WITH SIX OR MORE JUDGES[a]—NUMBER OF CIVIL CASES AWAITING TRIAL AS OF JUNE 30, 1977 THROUGH 1986

Court	*Number of civil cases awaiting trial as of June 30*									
	1977	*1978*	*1979*	*1980*	*1981*	*1982*	*1983*	*1984*	*1985*	*1986*
Alameda	5,970	5,482	3,939	3,920	3,940	3,236	3,734	3,873	4,476	4,716
Contra Costa	2,376	2,626	2,926	2,697	2,435	2,694	1,937	2,005	1,456	982
Fresno	1,287	1,745	1,849	1,688	1,346	1,154	783	704	698	592
Kern	914	1,124	1,218	1,046	958	1,020	1,233	977	1,101	971
Los Angeles	55,150	63,433	71,179	72,072	67,715	36,678	34,886	34,840	38,524	36,757
Marin	1,101	1,087	1,205	764	456	636	584	670	712	677
Monterey	513	360	289	290	339	345	333	365	300	247
Orange	8,151	10,942	12,940	10,649	10,483	10,450	9,795	9,113	6,350	5,951
Riverside	1,952	2,457	2,422	1,993	2,068	1,888	2,058	2,020	1,682	1,257
Sacramento	3,173	2,822	2,949	2,683	2,017	1,531	1,844	1,879	2,766	2,878
San Bernardino	2,667	2,771	3,030	4,419	3,247	2,440	1,543	1,505	1,474	1,695
San Diego	7,105	7,121	7,694	7,747	8,090	7,159	5,696	4,760	5,635	6,107
San Francisco	4,968	4,654	4,130	[b] 6,093	4,661	4,287	5,316	6,061	4,533	2,967
San Joaquin	1,303	1,345	1,510	1,797	2,188	2,043	805	707	498	594
San Mateo	1,470	1,310	1,068	915	874	750	939	929	1,045	1,042
Santa Barbara	746	984	719	774	806	593	607	512	482	529
Santa Clara	2,776	3,750	2,727	3,610	2,082	2,701	2,329	2,272	2,342	2,133
Sonoma	1,480	1,572	1,387	636	526	544	604	539	576	475
Stanislaus	411	594	1,109	1,115	1,265	1,060	802	743	585	611
Tulare	602	356	354	267	305	241	267	236	258	247
Ventura	1,258	1,356	1,748	1,719	1,692	1,020	889	799	693	801
Total	105,373	117,891	126,392	126,894	117,493	82,470	76,984	75,509	76,186	72,229
Total excluding Los Angeles	50,223	54,458	55,213	54,822	49,778	45,792	42,098	40,669	37,662	35,472
Total civil jury cases awaiting trial	62,245	70,163	75,622	77,031	70,993	49,461	46,691	47,538	47,767	44,720

[a] As of June 30, 1986.
[b] Prior to 1980 the San Francisco court did not count at-issue memoranda until a certificate of readiness was filed at the invitation of the court.

FIGURE 16—CALIFORNIA SUPERIOR COURTS WITH SIX OR MORE JUDGES
Civil Cases Awaiting Trial as of June 30, 1977-1986



[1] Lower court jurisdiction of civil cases raised from $5,000 to $15,000 on July 1, 1979.
[2] Lower court jurisdiction of civil cases raised from $15,000 to $25,000 on Jan. 1, 1986.

SOURCE: TABLE T-34, T-36

Excluding the Los Angeles court, the total civil pending cases declined 2,200 cases or 6 percent from 1985. The decline in the group without Los Angeles was the seventh consecutive since the peak level reached in 1979.

Civil jury cases awaiting trial are the critical component of the inventory. After two years of increase their volume fell to a 10-year low. The June 30, 1986, jury list of 44,700 cases was 3,000 cases or 6 percent below the previous year's figure.

It is important to note that only a small percentage of the inventory of "cases awaiting trial" are actually disposed of by trial. Most civil cases on the pending list are disposed of prior to trial either by settlement or dismissal. For example, consider the two categories of personal injury and other civil complaints which are heavily represented on the civil pending list. In 1985–86 only 2 percent of the personal injury dispositions and 10 percent of the other civil complaints dispositions were contested matters disposed of after trial. (See Figure 15 in the preceding section on superior court dispositions.) Contested court and jury trials, although a small proportion of total dispositions, require the most judicial time of all types of dispositions within each case category.

Twelve superior courts improved their civil calendar by reducing the number of civil cases awaiting trial between June 30, 1985, and June 30, 1986. The largest reduction (−1,767) was reported by the Los Angeles court, followed by San Francisco (−1,566) and Contra Costa (−474). Each of the remaining 9 courts had reduced its pending list by fewer than 500 cases.

TABLE T-35—CALIFORNIA SUPERIOR COURTS WITH SIX OR MORE JUDGES[a] NUMBER OF CIVIL JURY CASES AWAITING TRIAL AS OF JUNE 30, 1986

Court	*Total civil jury cases awaiting trial*	*Cases in which at-issue memoranda were filed over one year as of June 30, 1986*		*Percent of cases in which at-issue memoranda were filed over one year as of June 30, 1985*
		Number	*Percent of total*	
Alameda	3,875	349	9	13
Contra Costa	718	122	17	24
Fresno	327	0	0	0
Kern	650	172	26	35
Los Angeles	22,972	12,782	56	49
Marin	299	19	6	9
Monterey	122	0	0	0
Orange	3,350	265	8	13
Riverside	569	113	20	34
Sacramento	1,968	226	11	6
San Bernardino	729	91	12	12
San Diego	3,266	1,302	40	32
San Francisco	2,561	605	24	16
San Joaquin	236	1	<1	1
San Mateo	586	0	0	0
Santa Barbara	278	18	6	3
Santa Clara	1,297	0	0	0
Sonoma	230	14	6	9
Stanislaus	191	0	0	0
Tulare	117	0	0	0
Ventura	379	20	5	7
Total	44,720	16,099	36	33
Total excluding Los Angeles	21,748	3,317	15	15

[a] As of June 30, 1986.

By reducing the number of cases awaiting trial in 1985–86, the following superior courts reported their lowest total in 10 years: Contra Costa, Fresno, Monterey, Orange, Riverside, San Francisco, and Sonoma. Other courts having a low pending total, although not a decade low, were Kern, San Joaquin, Santa Barbara, Santa Clara and Tulare.

The reductions were offset, in part, by gains reported in 8 of the 21 superior courts with 6 or more judges. One court showed no change between 1985 and 1986. Most increases were small, with the San Diego court reporting the largest increase (+472). This was the second increase since San Diego reported its 10-year low 2 years ago. The gains in the other courts were all below 250 cases.

Civil Jury Cases Awaiting Trial Over One Year

An indicator of older pending cases is the number of civil jury cases awaiting trial over one year. Although Table T-35 shows the total number of cases awaiting trial over one year, the figures basically represent jury cases. Statewide, about 36 of every 100 civil jury cases on the civil active list had been awaiting trial over one year in 1986. Excluding Los Angeles' calendar, the proportion drops to 15 percent. Los Angeles has a large proportion of cases awaiting trial that are over a year old (see below).

Eight courts reduced their proportion of older cases awaiting trial between 1985 and 1986. Five courts, however, reported increases in this proportion of older cases. The largest increases were reported in Los Angeles, San Diego and San Francisco.

In 1986 only 2 courts reported a large proportion of older cases (i.e., 30 percent or more) on the civil jury pending list: Los Angeles (56 percent) and San Diego (40 percent). Thirteen courts reported 10 percent or fewer cases were pending over one year.

Civil Cases Awaiting Trial Per Authorized Judge

Table T-36 was developed to adjust for the effect of court size on pending caseloads. This table shows the number of civil cases awaiting trial per authorized judge as of June 30, from 1977 through 1986. On June 30, 1986, 13 courts (2 courts more than in 1985) had 75 or fewer cases pending per judge. The 3 courts having 50 or fewer pending civil cases per authorized judge were Monterey (31), Fresno (39) and Tulare (41).

TABLE T-36—CALIFORNIA SUPERIOR COURTS WITH SIX OR MORE JUDGES[a]—NUMBER OF CIVIL CASES AWAITING TRIAL PER AUTHORIZED JUDGE[b] AS OF JUNE 30, 1977 THROUGH 1986

Number of civil cases awaiting trial per authorized judge as of June 30

Court	*1977*	*1978*	*1979*	*1980*	*1981*	*1982*	*1983*	*1984*	*1985*	*1986*
Alameda	206	183	131	126	127	104	120	125	144	152
Contra Costa	198	219	244	193	174	192	129	134	97	65
Fresno	129	145	142	130	104	89	60	50	47	39
Kern	114	141	152	131	96	102	123	75	85	75
Los Angeles	323	371	416	368	329	178	169	169	180	164
Marin	184	181	201	127	76	106	97	112	119	113
Monterey	73	51	41	41	48	49	42	46	38	31
Orange	220	274	324	254	228	227	192	179	125	117
Riverside	150	189	151	117	122	111	121	119	89	66
Sacramento	159	128	134	117	75	57	68	70	102	107
San Bernardino	148	154	168	221	155	116	70	68	61	71
San Diego	203	203	192	189	197	175	132	111	115	125
San Francisco	191	179	159	226	173	159	190	216	162	106
San Joaquin	186	192	216	225	274	235	80	64	45	54
San Mateo	105	94	76	65	62	54	67	66	75	74
Santa Barbara	107	141	103	111	115	85	67	51	48	53
Santa Clara	96	129	94	109	63	82	71	69	71	65
Sonoma	247	262	231	106	88	91	86	77	72	59
Stanislaus	69	99	185	186	211	177	100	93	73	76
Tulare	150	71	71	44	51	40	44	39	43	41
Ventura	140	151	194	156	154	93	68	61	53	62
Average cases awaiting trial per authorized judge:										
Total for the above courts	222	244	257	237	211	148	133	130	126	118
Total excluding Los Angeles	166	175	172	161	142	130	113	108	97	91

[a] As of June 30, 1986.

[b] Note that comparisons relate to the total number of judges authorized as of June 30 of each fiscal year and are not adjusted to reflect the number actually available to dispose of civil pending cases.

The 3 courts, one less than last year, with the highest number of cases pending per judge (i.e., 125 cases or more) were Los Angeles (164), Alameda (152) and San Diego (125). San Francisco, which had 162 cases per judge in 1985, reduced its figure to a l[illegible]year low of 106 in 1986.

In addition to San Francisco, one other court showed a large year-to-year decline in the number of cases pending per judge. The Contra Costa court, with 65 cases pending per judge in 1986, reported a decline of 32 cases.

Elapsed Time to Trial

The term "delay" can be misleading when used to describe some of the various time elements in court proceedings terminating in trial. Therefore, the Judicial Council has adopted a term "elapsed time to trial," which more accurately describes the time from the point of filing various documents (e.g., complaint, at-issue memorandum, certificate of readiness) to the start of trial. This interval not only includes time that courts require to bring a ready case to trial, but also the time attorneys regularly require to prepare cases for trial. To label such composites of time periods as "court delay" may be misleading, for it implies that the time being measured results exclusively from conditions within the court.

Table T-37 displays the median elapsed time to trial in months from filing of the at-issue memorandum for civil cases tried from June 1977 through June 1986 in the 21 metropolitan courts.

The median interval from at-issue memorandum to trial for civil cases tried in June 1986 decreased in eight courts, increased in ten courts and did not change in three courts from the June 1985 interval. Courts with the largest increases in median time to trial were Alameda (+23 months to 39), Sacramento (+13 months to 24) and Sonoma (+9 months to 18). Courts with the largest decreases in median time to trial were Los Angeles (−10 months to 26), Orange (−6 months to 13), San Francisco (−4 months to 17) and Fresno (−4 months to 6).

Five courts, one more than a year ago, reported medians of six months or less: Fresno, Monterey, San Joaquin, San Mateo and Stanislaus. The five courts with medians of more than six months to one year were Marin, San Bernardino, Santa Clara, Tulare and Ventura. Most of the foregoing courts also reported low (e.g., 75 or less) pending cases per judge. The 8 courts with medians of more than one year to two years were Contra Costa, Orange, Riverside, Sacramento, San Diego, San Francisco, Santa Barbara and Sonoma. Three courts had median times to trial exceeding two years: Alameda, Kern and Los Angeles. In Alameda the median interval exceeded two years for the first time in eight years.

TABLE T-37—CALIFORNIA SUPERIOR COURTS WITH SIX OR MORE JUDGES[a]— MEDIAN INTERVAL TO TRIAL FROM AT-ISSUE MEMO FOR CIVIL JURY CASES TRIED IN JUNE 1977 THROUGH 1986

	Median interval in months from at-issue memo to trial for cases tried in June									
Court	*1977*	*1978*	*1979*	*1980*	*1981*	*1982*	*1983*	*1984*	*1985*	*1986*
Alameda	24.5	24	18	13	21	12	16	15	16	39
Contra Costa	22	20	22	32	30	30	26	28	19	16
Fresno	14	15	15	19	16	14	15	4	10	6
Kern	–	14	16	18	10	16	25	–	32	32
Los Angeles	24	31	32	36	40	42	34	34	36	26
Marin	20	26	15	15	4	6	8	7	14	12
Monterey	11	4	4	5	4	4	6	6	4	5
Orange	20	22	30	25	33	27	25	22	19	13
Riverside	21	27	23	23	29	35	23	27	19	22
Sacramento	15	12	12	11	11	10	6	9	11	24
San Bernardino	32	35	15	16	29	19	7	6	8	10
San Diego	21	31	24	30	40	26	23	15	16	18
San Francisco	20	23	22	22	18	20	16	21	21	17
San Joaquin	22	25	36	26	14	46	22	18	6	5
San Mateo	9	7	5	5	6	6	7	9	5	5
Santa Barbara	9	18	21	14	21	9	10	9	9	13
Santa Clara	6	6	7	11	4	8	6	7	7	9
Sonoma	23	27	42	27	16	15	11	13	9	18
Stanislaus	5	7	16	9	8	10	9	4	3	4
Tulare	16	12	8	7	10	9	7	9	10	7
Ventura	21	17	18	36	25	22	38	23	10	10

[a] As of June 30, 1986.

6. CONDITION OF CRIMINAL CALENDARS—METROPOLITAN COURTS

Data for 1986 submitted by the metropolitan superior courts[8] showed a slight decrease in the number of criminal cases set for trial. The criminal cases set for trial decreased by 2 percent from 8,852 cases set on June 30, 1985, to 8,670 cases set on June 30, 1986. The number of criminal cases set for trial during the past 7 years has changed little, ranging between 8,600 and 9,000 cases. The 1981 total of almost 9,000 was the highest in the past 10 years. Excluding Los Angeles, criminal cases set for trial decreased 6 percent from 5,187 cases set in 1985 to 4,889 set in 1986.

Criminal calendar conditions are discussed for the same 21 courts used to discuss civil calendars. These larger courts together accounted for over 90 percent of the criminal cases calendared for trial as of June 30, 1986. Although the courts are described as a group, each court's calendar is unique and conditions may differ from one court to another. The Los Angeles court is discussed separately because of its large size.

Cases Calendared For Trial

Except for good cause, a superior court generally must dismiss a criminal case if the defendant has not been brought to trial within 60 days of the indictment or information, unless the defendant waives the right to trial within this time.[9] Although many defendants demand a trial and waive time, the 60-day requirement tends to limit the time cases remain awaiting trial and, in contrast to civil calendars, limits the number of cases in the inventory of criminal cases awaiting trial.

TABLE T-38—CALIFORNIA SUPERIOR COURTS WITH SIX OR MORE JUDGES[a] NUMBER OF CRIMINAL CASES CALENDARED FOR TRIAL AS OF JUNE 30, 1977 THROUGH 1986

	Criminal cases awaiting trial as of June 30									
Court	*1977*	*1978*	*1979*	*1980*	*1981*	*1982*	*1983*	*1984*	*1985*	*1986*
Alameda	462	539	581	530	755	549	646	649	768	454
Contra Costa	93	202	212	321	183	93	371	361	367	244
Fresno	106	161	123	146	169	146	93	114	150	204
Kern	94	141	148	184	167	281	342	143	386	184
Los Angeles	4,182	3,545	3,009	3,719	3,547	4,029	3,882	4,152	3,665	3,781
Marin	64	62	26	52	52	52	29	68	49	28
Monterey	72	94	70	54	61	90	114	69	72	69
Orange	274	336	365	423	393	360	310	375	350	470
Riverside	176	242	221	223	212	158	136	144	106	105
Sacramento	182	272	194	251	283	325	259	278	329	312
San Bernardino	165	217	278	343	301	409	259	294	244	334
San Diego	392	479	657	928	331	379	456	445	492	520
San Francisco	191	234	205	260	348	192	189	239	245	202
San Joaquin	131	165	148	192	235	209	110	153	157	196
San Mateo	104	125	105	108	282	192	248	256	280	234
Santa Barbara	47	92	97	113	124	98	89	109	78	80
Santa Clara	443	628	689	555	1,105	856	652	641	705	728
Sonoma	125	82	97	49	101	116	136	91	125	198
Stanislaus	104	115	106	136	129	126	109	73	74	76
Tulare	58	66	60	62	118	84	87	109	118	135
Ventura	122	74	124	153	98	90	79	118	92	116
Total	7,587	7,871	7,515	8,802	8,994	8,834	8,596	8,881	8,852	8,670
Total excluding Los Angeles	3,405	4,326	4,506	5,083	5,447	4,805	4,714	4,729	5,187	4,889

[a] As of June 30, 1986.

Table T-38 lists the number of criminal cases calendared for trial as of June 30, 1977, through June 30, 1986, for the courts under consideration.[10] It shows that 12 of the 21 courts had increases from the previous year in criminal cases set for trial while 9 of the courts showed decreases. The total for 20 courts, excluding Los Angeles, declined 6 percent. The decrease occurred at a time when criminal filings in these 20 courts increased 15 percent during the year.

As with civil trial inventories, criminal inventories overstate the number of cases that will actually reach trial. Many criminal cases calendared for trial are disposed of without trial. In many of these cases the defendant ultimately pleads guilty. That is, a defendant first pleads not guilty and demands a jury trial but subsequently enters a guilty plea. In 1985–86 pleas of guilty (including certification of pleas of guilty from lower courts) accounted for 88 percent or 39,484 of the 45,791 total cases disposed of in the 20 superior courts, excluding Los Angeles.

Criminal Cases Tried by Jury

Relatively few of the total criminal filings are actually disposed of by trial.[11] In 1985–86 about 5 percent or 2,282 criminal cases were disposed of after jury trial in the 20 metropolitan courts excluding Los Angeles. On average, one case was tried by jury for every 20 criminal dispositions and for every 22 criminal filings in those courts (see Table T-39 and Appendix Table A-24). In the preceding year one jury trial was held for every 17 criminal dispositions and for every 20 criminal filings. During the past few years, the proportions represented by jury trials of total criminal dispositions and filings for the group have been decreasing.

TABLE T-39
CALIFORNIA SUPERIOR COURTS WITH SIX OR MORE JUDGES[a] CRIMINAL FILINGS AND JURY TRIALS
Fiscal Year 1985–86

Court	Criminal		Ratio of jury trials per 100 filings
	Filings	Jury trials	
Alameda	4,363	127	3
Contra Costa	1,475	154	10
Fresno	2,358	137	6
Kern	2,210	155	7
Los Angeles	35,644	1,273	4
Marin	350	38	11
Monterey	1,310	73	6
Orange	3,956	167	4
Riverside	2,366	89	4
Sacramento	3,349	174	5
San Bernardino	2,919	135	5
San Diego	8,033	243	3
San Francisco	3,481	144	4
San Joaquin	1,267	63	5
San Mateo	1,515	64	4
Santa Barbara	909	73	8
Santa Clara	7,163	168	2
Sonoma	780	44	6
Stanislaus	938	89	9
Tulare	938	67	7
Ventura	1,043	78	7
Total	86,367	3,555	4
Total excluding Los Angeles	50,723	2,282	4

[a] As of June 30, 1986.

TABLE T-40
CALIFORNIA SUPERIOR COURTS WITH SIX OR MORE JUDGES[a]—FELONY FILINGS IN LOWER COURTS AND IN SUPERIOR COURTS AND ESTIMATED NUMBER DISPOSED OF BY LOWER COURTS
Fiscal Year 1985–86

Court	Felony filings		Estimated number disposed of by municipal and justice courts[b]	
	Municipal and justice courts	Superior courts	Number	Percent
Alameda	9,347	4,363	4,984	53
Contra Costa	3,270	1,475	1,795	55
Fresno	6,631	2,358	4,273	64
Kern	4,175	2,210	1,965	47
Los Angeles	54,790	35,644	19,146	35
Marin	917	350	567	62
Monterey	2,278	1,310	968	42
Orange	6,441	3,956	2,485	39
Riverside	5,984	2,366	3,618	60
Sacramento	6,767	3,349	3,418	51
San Bernardino	5,551	2,919	2,632	47
San Diego	12,969	8,033	4,936	38
San Francisco	7,412	3,481	3,931	53
San Joaquin	4,039	1,267	2,772	69
San Mateo	2,656	1,515	1,141	43
Santa Barbara	1,244	909	1,335	26
Santa Clara	11,251	7,163	4,088	36
Sonoma	1,627	780	847	52
Stanislaus	2,711	938	1,773	65
Tulare	2,413	938	1,475	61
Ventura	1,443	1,043	400	28
Total	153,916	86,367	68,549	45
Total excluding Los Angeles	99,126	50,723	48,403	49

[a] As of June 30, 1986.

[b] The estimated number is the difference between the felony filings reported by municipal and justice courts and the felony filings reported by superior courts.

In 1985–86, 11 of the 21 metropolitan courts showed a ratio of 5 or fewer jury trials per 100 criminal filings, and 9 showed a ratio of 6 to 10 jury trials per 100 filings. Only one court disposed of 11 or more criminal cases by jury trial per 100 filings.

Felony Dispositions by Lower Courts

Many offenses charged as felonies in the municipal and justice courts are disposed of either by dismissal or by sentencing as a misdemeanor under the provisions of Section 17(b) of the Penal Code. Table T-40 estimates the number of felony dispositions by municipal and justice courts in the 21 metropolitan counties.

In 1985–86, municipal and justice courts in the 20 metropolitan counties, excluding Los Angeles, disposed of about 49 percent of these felony filings. In other years, municipal and justice courts in the metropolitan counties as a whole disposed of about 50–55 percent of the felony filings. The proportion disposed of by the individual municipal and justice courts in the 20 larger counties in 1985–86 ranged from a low of 26 percent in Santa Barbara to a high of 69 percent in San Joaquin. In half of the 20 metropolitan counties the lower courts disposed of 51 percent or more of the felony filings. It should be noted that in some cases defendants were held to answer in the lower court, but the prosecuting officer did not file any information in the superior court.

Misdemeanor Convictions

Only a small proportion of felony filings in superior courts were disposed of by misdemeanor sentences (see Table 41). Only 3 percent of defendants charged with felonies were convicted of misdemeanor crimes in the 20 metropolitan courts, excluding Los Angeles. The highest proportion convicted of misdemeanor crimes by any single court was 5 percent.

TABLE T-41
CALIFORNIA SUPERIOR COURTS WITH SIX OR MORE JUDGES[a]
FELONY CONVICTIONS AND MISDEMEANOR CONVICTIONS UNDER SECTION 17b OF THE PENAL CODE AND OTHER STATUTORY PROVISIONS
Fiscal Year 1985–86

Court	Total defendants convicted	Felony convictions	Misdemeanor convictions	Percent misdemeanor convictions
Alameda	3,846	3,771	75	2
Contra Costa	973	955	18	2
Fresno	1,400	1,392	8	1
Kern	2,046	1,979	67	3
Los Angeles	32,440	31,644	796	2
Marin	287	287	0	0
Monterey	1,084	1,026	58	5
Orange	3,526	3,467	59	2
Riverside	2,015	2,005	10	<1
Sacramento	2,907	2,865	42	1
San Bernardino	2,359	2,274	85	4
San Diego	7,299	6,943	356	5
San Francisco	2,598	2,539	59	2
San Joaquin	422	416	6	1
San Mateo	1,279	1,279	0	0
Santa Barbara	759	750	9	1
Santa Clara	6,868	6,737	131	2
Sonoma	351	341	10	3
Stanislaus	673	666	7	1
Tulare	801	759	42	5
Ventura	648	630	18	3
Total	74,581	72,725	1,856	2
Total excluding Los Angeles	42,141	41,081	1,060	3

[a] As of June 30, 1986.

TABLE T-42
CALIFORNIA SUPERIOR COURTS WITH SIX OR MORE JUDGES[a]
NUMBER OF CRIMINAL JURIES SWORN MORE THAN 60 DAYS FROM INDICTMENT OR INFORMATION
Fiscal Year 1985–86

Court	Total criminal juries sworn	Juries sworn more than 60 days from indictment or information: Number	Juries sworn more than 60 days from indictment or information: Percent of total
Alameda	171	100	58
Contra Costa	184	135	73
Fresno	158	104	66
Kern	182	76	42
Los Angeles	1,207	448	37
Marin	41	23	56
Monterey	71	29	41
Orange	206	0	0
Riverside	134	45	34
Sacramento	235	145	62
San Bernardino	222	188	85
San Diego	318	218	69
San Francisco	209	73	35
San Joaquin	77	69	90
San Mateo	71	41	58
Santa Barbara	61	45	74
Santa Clara	210	172	82
Sonoma	58	34	59
Stanislaus	121	74	61
Tulare	95	0	0
Ventura	102	92	90
Total	4,133	2,111	51
Total excluding Los Angeles	2,926	1,663	57

[a] As of June 30, 1986.

Elapsed Time To Trial

Except for good cause, or unless a defendant waives the right to a speedy trial, criminal cases must be brought to trial within 60 days of filing of the indictment or information in the superior court as previously mentioned.[12] The majority of defendants initially plead not guilty at arraignment. After this, many demand a jury trial and waive their right to a speedy trial.

In 1985–86, the 20 metropolitan courts, excluding Los Angeles, reported that jury trials began more than 60 days after the filing of an indictment or information in 1,663 cases or 57 percent of the 2,926 cases in which juries were sworn (see Table T-42). This was an increase of 21 percent compared to the number in 1984–85. The overall proportion of those cases also increased from 53 percent in 1984–85 to 57 percent in 1985–86. Since 1976–77, the overall proportion has ranged from 51 percent to 62 percent.

The proportion of criminal juries in 1985–86 sworn more than 60 days from filing ranged from 34 percent in Riverside to 90 percent in the San Joaquin and Ventura courts. In the Tulare and Orange courts, no juries were sworn after 60 days from filing. Of the 20 metropolitan courts, excluding Los Angeles, 14 reported that half or more of their criminal jury cases were tried after the 60-day limit. In 4 courts, 75 percent or more of the criminal jury cases tried exceeded the 60-day limit.

Los Angeles Superior Court

The Los Angeles Superior Court has been considered separately in discussing criminal proceedings since inclusion of its criminal filings, presently 38 percent of the state total, tends to obscure trends in other courts.

Felony filings in the Los Angeles Superior Court have risen each year since 1979–80. In 1985–86 criminal filings increased 21 percent over the preceding year. This rate is almost double the 12 percent growth in criminal filings in the 20 other metropolitan courts in 1985–86.

The number of criminal cases calendared for trial in Los Angeles fluctuated between 3,000 and 4,000 cases during the past decade. In June 1986 almost 3,800 criminal cases, 3 percent more than June 1985, were calendared for trial in the Los Angeles court. Criminal cases set for trial in the 20 other metropolitan courts, in contrast, decreased 6 percent.

The Los Angeles Superior Court also disposed of a slightly higher proportion of its criminal cases by pleas of guilty than the 20 other metropolitan courts. In 1985–86, Los Angeles disposed of 31,070 or 90 percent of the criminal cases by guilty pleas. During the same period, the 20 other metropolitan superior courts disposed of 86 percent of their total criminal cases by guilty pleas.

In 1985–86, the lower courts in Los Angeles County disposed of 35 percent of their felony filings. This proportion was among the lowest of the 21 courts with six or more judges. Only two counties, Santa Barbara and Ventura, showed lower ratios (see Table T-40). Even though Los Angeles municipal and justice courts disposed of a low proportion of felony filings, the proportion of criminal cases disposed of as misdemeanors in superior court was not high.

In 1985–86, the Los Angeles Superior Court disposed of 2 percent of its total felony cases as misdemeanors under section 17(b) of the Penal Code and other statutory provisions. This percentage was slightly less than the 3 percent rate in the preceding year and the 3 percent average for the 20 other metropolitan courts. Table T-41 indicates the percentage of misdemeanor convictions in the superior courts under section 17(b) of the Penal Code and other statutory provisions.

The Los Angeles Superior Court had a lower percentage of juries sworn after 60 days from the filing of an indictment or information than the combined 20 other large superior courts. In the Los Angeles court, 37 percent of the total criminal juries were sworn for trials starting more than 60 days after filing, but in the combined 20 other metropolitan courts 57 percent of the total criminal juries were sworn after 60 days from the filing of an indictment or information (see Table T-42).

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[1] Superior courts reported that 14,780 civil appeals from the lower courts were filed in the trial departments in 1985–86, and 14,735 cases in 1984–85.

[2] Under the Code of Civil Procedure commencing with section 583.110 courts may dismiss old cases for delay in prosecution. From time to time individual courts purge their records by making such "housekeeping" dismissals. In 1985–65, these dismissals totaled 20,388, which was 41 percent below the 1984–85 total of 34,532. Dispositions, excluding civil cases dismissed for delay in prosecution, indicate more accurately than total dispositions the number of cases disposed by judicial effort. In some instances, however, dismissals for delay in prosecution may reflect vigorous attempts by courts to control their calendar. In the following discussion, disposition figures do not include civil dismissals for delay in prosecution unless otherwise noted. Civil dismissals for delay in prosecution, however, are included in the disposition totals shown in Appendix Tables A-12 through A-19, thus there is a difference between the disposition figures shown in the text tables and those shown in the appendix tables.

[3] Judicial position equivalents estimate the judicial persons present to perform court business and include authorized judgeships adjusted to reflect judicial vacancies and assistance given to other courts, plus assistance received from full-time and part-time referees and commissioners, assigned judges and temporary judges serving by stipulation of the parties.

[4] Part of the increase in family law dispositions before trial in the Fresno court was due to improved reporting.

[5] Part of the increase in other civil complaint dispositions after trial in the Fresno court was due to improved reporting.

[6] Part of the increase in criminal convictions in the Fresno court was due to improved reporting.

[7] Superior courts of Alameda, Contra Costa, Fresno, Kern, Los Angeles, Marin, Monterey, Orange, Riverside, Sacramento, San Bernardino, San Diego, San Francisco , San Joaquin, San Mateo, Santa Barbara, Santa Clara, Sonoma, Stanislaus, Tulare and Ventura Counties.

[8] See footnote 7 above.

[9] Penal Code section 1382(2).

[10] Since the great majority of trial demands are for a jury trial, the figures in Table T-38 represent jury trial calendars for all practical purposes.

[11] Unless otherwise indicated, "trial" excludes cases disposed of on the transcript of the preliminary hearing. Also, in previous years juries sworn were used to indicate the volume of jury activity in the trial process. In the current report, jury trials are used as the indicator.

[12] See footnote 9 above.

D. Lower Courts

1. FILINGS

Total Filings

The historical 10-year trend data presented in this section and summarized in Tables T-43 and T-44 has been combined for the municipal and justice courts as lower court information.[1] This permits a clear view of the effects of changes in legislation or the reporting of filings and dispositions without the complication of adjusting data for justice courts that have become municipal courts.

At the close of fiscal year 1985–86, there were 169 lower courts (86 municipal courts and 83 justice courts). Over 18.1 million cases were filed in these courts during the year, 1 percent more than the previous fiscal year. Slightly more than 17 million cases were criminal offenses and about 1.1 million cases were civil matters. Criminal filings rose 1 percent, while civil filings increased 5 percent. The increase in criminal filings was the third in as many years, but the rate of increase has gradually declined. The civil filings increase was the second consecutive rise and the largest in six years. Overall criminal filings since 1976–77 increased by 14 percent while civil filings rose 42 percent.

Criminal Filings

Of the approximately 17 million criminal filings during 1985–86, parking violations (9 million) accounted for 53 percent. Traffic misdemeanors and infractions (7 million) made up another 41 percent, and the remainder were nontraffic violations (830,900) and felony offenses (174,500).

Parking violations are generally not considered in analyzing the lower court's workload, since parking matters are usually handled administratively. The proportion of parking filings to total criminal filings has declined from 63 to 53 since 1979–80, when selected cities began assuming the responsibility for processing uncontested parking citations.

The highest percent change in criminal filings during 1985–86 was the 12 percent increase (+18,700) in felony filings, the ninth consecutive increase and the fourth substantial increase since 1976–77. In that period, felony filings rose 70 percent (+71,700), with 43 percent (+31,050) of the increase in the last 2 years.

During 1985–86, 63 of the 86 municipal courts had increases in felony filings totaling 20,800. The Los Angeles Municipal Court, with the largest increase (+6,087), accounted for 29 percent of all municipal court felony filing increases. Other municipal courts with large increases include Central Orange County (+961), Santa Clara County (+772), San Francisco (+762), Compton (+741), Stockton (+734) and San Diego (+703).

Since 1983–84, a continual rise in felony drug law violations has been reported. This expansion of drug law enforcement may be responsible for the significant increase in felony filings during the past two years.

Of the nontraffic criminal filings, Group A misdemeanors[2] continued to rise, while Group B misdemeanors,[3] and infractions abruptly declined. The decrease in infraction cases, following 5 years of substantial growth, is significant.

Group A filings rose 6 percent (+27,900) to 511,900. Group A misdemeanors have consistently and gradually increased. Over the 10-year period, Group A filings have increased 42 percent. Fifty-four municipal courts had increases in Group A filings during 1985–86. Among those courts, the rates of increase were uniformly distributed, with 40 courts reporting increases of 20 percent or less, and 22 courts reporting increases of 10 percent or less.

Group B filings, after rising 2 years, declined 4 percent (−7,500) to 188,650. Despite the successive increases in 1983–84 and 1984–85, Group B filings have declined overall during the 10-year period.

Municipal courts with substantial Group B filing decreases during 1985–86 were Sacramento (−1,947), South Bay in Los Angeles County (−1,558), Oakland-Piedmont-Emeryville (−1,281), Santa Clara County (−1,153), Southeast (−1,147), Inglewood (−1,124), and San Leandro-Hayward (−1,001). Group B filing increases were reported in Los Angeles (+2,771) and San Diego (+2,236).

Nontraffic infraction filings declined 5 percent (−7,000) to 130,300, the first reduction since 1979–80 and the second in 10 years. Over the period from 1979–80 to 1985–86, nontraffic infraction filings more than doubled, from 57,200 to 137,300.

The decline in nontraffic infraction cases during 1985–86 was partially due to a large reduction (−12,700) in the San Francisco Municipal Court's workload. The decrease in nontraffic infraction filings in that court represented 55 percent of the total decline in municipal court nontraffic infraction filings. During 1984–85, San Francisco Municipal Court had the largest overall increase (+20,800) in nontraffic infraction filings. This variation in nontraffic infraction filings in San Francisco during the last two years was due to a shift in the district attorney's charging policies and practices.

Traffic criminal filings varied during the year. The number of Group C misdemeanors,[4] after stablizing for a year, continued to decline. Group D misdemeanors [5] decreased slightly, following five consecutive substantial increases. The number of traffic infraction filings increased slightly.

Group C misdemeanor filings declined 4 percent (−14,400) to 330,800, the second reduction in three years. In the 5-year period prior to the amendment of drunk driving laws (Veh. Code, § 23152) in 1981–82, Group C misdemeanors rose 21 percent, yet in the 4 years since, they have declined overall. Increased public awareness regarding the severe penalties governing alcohol-related driving offenses may be a factor in the downward trend in Group C filings.

TABLE T-43—CALIFORNIA LOWER COURTS
MUNICIPAL AND JUSTICE COURT
TOTAL, CRIMINAL AND CIVIL FILINGS
Fiscal Years 1976–77 through 1985–86

Fiscal Year	*Total Filings*	*Criminal Filings*	*Civil Filings*		
			Total	*Small Claims*	*Other*
			NUMBER		
1976–77	15,793,811	15,022,423	771,388	427,224	344,164
1977–78	16,545,405	15,716,734	828,671	453,727	374,944
1978–79	17,415,830	16,506,478	909,352	496,999	412,353
1979–80	18,074,479	17,030,828	1,043,651	544,161	499,490
1980–81	17,477,656	16,394,374	1,083,282	561,908	521,374
1981–82	17,480,809	16,374,824	1,105,985	598,165	507,820
1982–83	17,166,536	16,106,602	1,059,934	565,738	494,196
1983–84	17,583,294	16,567,069	1,016,225	512,804	503,421
1984–85	[R] 17,990,272	[R] 16,949,983	[R] 1,040,289	[R] 521,766	[R] 518,523
1985–86	18,144,179	17,052,644	1,091,535	538,403	553,132
			PERCENT *		
1976–77	100	95	5	3	2
1977–78	100	95	5	3	2
1978–79	100	95	5	3	2
1979–80	100	94	6	3	3
1980–81	100	94	6	3	3
1981–82	100	94	6	3	3
1982–83	100	94	6	3	3
1983–84	100	94	6	3	3
1984–85	100	94	6	3	3
1985–86	100	94	6	3	3
			PERCENT CHANGE FROM PRIOR YEAR		
1976–77	4	4	1	−2	4
1977–78	5	5	7	6	9
1978–79	5	5	10	10	10
1979–80	4	3	15	9	21
1980–81	−3	−4	4	3	4
1981–82	<1	− <1	2	6	−3
1982–83	−2	−2	−4	−5	−3
1983–84	2	3	−4	−9	2
1984–85	2	2	2	2	3
1985–86	1	1	5	3	7

* Components may not add to 100 percent due to rounding.
[R] Revised.

Group D filings decreased slightly (−1 percent) to 656,900; prior to 1985–86, Group D misdemeanors consistently and substantially increased. Group D filings nearly tripled in the previous nine years, and more than doubled between 1979–80 and 1984–85.

In 1984–85, 14 municipal courts reported Group D filing decreases totaling 3,500. During 1985–86, 38 municipal courts had Group D filing decreases totaling 47,600. Municipal courts with substantial decreases include Los Angeles (−13,900), Sonoma County (−6,200), San Diego (−4,300), North County (−2,700), West Kern (−2,600), and South Bay of San Diego County (−2,100). Santa Clara County Municipal Court had the largest increase (+7,900) in Group D filings.

Traffic infraction filings rose less than 1 percent to over 6 million. The largest rates of increase occurred in the Sacramento Municipal Court (+123 percent) and the Yolo County Municipal Court (+86 percent). The additional traffic infraction caseload in these courts was due to termination of the Traffic Adjudication Board project on July 1, 1985. The program commenced October 1, 1980, to adjudicate traffic infraction cases and operated solely in the two counties.

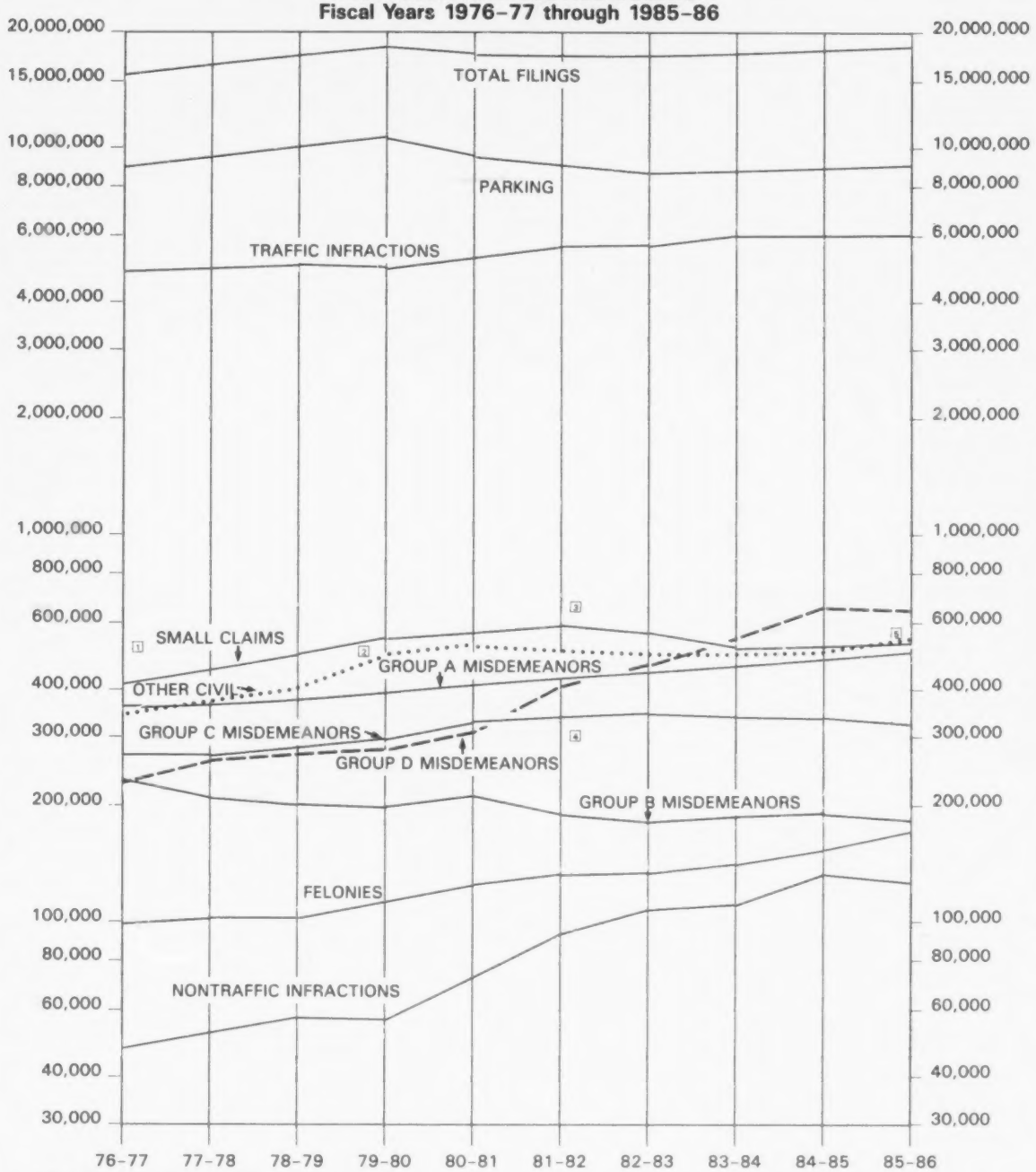
TABLE T-44—CALIFORNIA LOWER COURTS MUNICIPAL AND JUSTICE COURTS CRIMINAL FILINGS BY TYPE OF PROCEEDINGS

Fiscal Years 1976–77 through 1985–86

Fiscal Year	Total	Felonies	Non-Traffic Misdemeanors Group A	Non-Traffic Misdemeanors Group B	Non-Traffic Infractions	Traffic Misdemeanors Group C	Traffic Misdemeanors Group D	Traffic Infractions	Traffic Illegal Parking
				NUMBER					
1976–77	15,022,423	102,849	361,272	236,719	49,363	276,111	235,450	4,802,472	8,958,187
1977–78	15,716,734	105,465	366,387	211,476	53,453	275,441	263,881	4,871,788	9,568,843
1978–79	16,506,478	106,061	378,946	205,301	58,378	284,363	280,811	5,008,804	10,183,814
1979–80	17,030,828	115,849	393,384	201,591	57,177	302,687	279,409	4,910,528	10,770,203
1980–81	16,394,374	128,850	417,644	214,648	72,775	334,461	315,849	5,272,515	9,637,632
1981–82	16,374,824	134,277	436,013	196,721	95,826	342,740	416,737	5,606,418	9,146,092
1982–83	16,106,602	137,302	452,719	185,093	110,422	347,405	471,144	5,668,486	8,734,031
1983–84	16,567,069	143,480	470,652	192,180	113,918	344,186	550,462	6,025,383	8,726,808
1984–85	[R] 16,949,983	[R] 155,875	[R] 484,005	[R] 196,165	[R] 137,276	[R] 345,218	[R] 664,941	[R] 5,991,817	[R] 8,974,686
1985–86	17,052,644	174,530	511,938	188,650	130,284	330,780	656,852	6,019,722	9,039,888
				PERCENT *					
1976–77	100	1	2	2	<1	2	2	32	60
1977–78	100	1	2	1	<1	2	2	31	61
1978–79	100	1	2	1	<1	2	2	30	62
1979–80	100	1	2	1	<1	2	2	29	63
1980–81	100	1	3	1	<1	2	2	32	59
1981–82	100	1	3	1	1	2	3	34	56
1982–83	100	1	3	1	1	2	3	35	54
1983–84	100	1	3	1	1	2	3	36	53
1984–85	100	1	3	1	1	2	4	35	53
1985–86	100	1	3	1	1	2	4	35	53
				PERCENT CHANGE FROM PRIOR YEAR					
1976–77	4	−2	3	1	68	−1	25	4	3
1977–78	5	3	1	−11	8	−<1	12	1	7
1978–79	5	1	3	−3	9	3	6	3	6
1979–80	3	9	4	−2	−2	6	−<1	−2	6
1980–81	−4	11	6	6	27	10	13	7	−11
1981–82	−<1	4	4	−8	32	2	32	6	−5
1982–83	−2	2	4	−6	15	1	13	1	−5
1983–84	3	4	4	4	3	−1	17	6	−<1
1984–85	2	9	3	2	[R] 21	<1	21	−1	3
1985–86	1	12	6	−4	−5	−4	−1	<1	1

* Components may not add to 100 percent due to rounding.
[R] Revised.

FIGURE 17—CALIFORNIA LOWER COURTS FILINGS
MUNICIPAL AND JUSTICE COURTS
Fiscal Years 1976–77 through 1985–86



1 Small claims limit raised to $750, January 1977.
2 Civil jurisdiction limit increased from $5,000 to $15,000, July 1, 1979.
3 Small claims limit raised to $1,500, January 1982.
4 Stringent laws governing alcohol-related driving offenses enacted January 1982.
5 Civil jurisdiction limit increased from $15,000 to $25,000, January 1, 1986.

SOURCE: TABLE T-43, TABLE T-44

Civil Filings

Small claims filings rose moderately for the second consecutive year. In the last two years, small claims cases increased 5 percent from 512,800 to 538,400. The increases followed reductions of 5 percent and 9 percent, respectively, during 1982–83 and 1983–84. For the second year, the courts observed no change in the type of claimants but only an increase in submitted claims. Two factors may be responsible for this trend—economic conditions and increased publicity regarding small claims proceedings.

Other civil filings rose 7 percent (+34,600) to 553,100, the third consecutive increase and the most significant in the 3 years. On January 1, 1986, the jurisdictional limit for other civil cases changed from $15,000 to $25,000 (Stats. 1985, ch. 1383). The large increase in other civil filings during 1985–86 may indicate that the impact of the jurisdiction change has commenced. For example, in the 6 month period following the jurisdiction change, 70 of 86 municipal courts reported increases in other civil filings totaling 20,200, while 16 municipal courts reported filing decreases totaling just 1,300. Among the 70 municipal courts, filing increases were evenly distributed with 63 courts registering increases of 20 percent of less, and 42 courts registering increases of 10 percent or less. The last substantial increase (+21 percent) in other civil filings occurred during 1979–80 after the other civil jurisdiction changed on July 1, 1979, from $5,000 to $15,000 (Stats. 1978, ch. 146).

TABLE T-45—CALIFORNIA LOWER COURTS
MUNICIPAL AND JUSTICE COURT FILINGS AND DISPOSITIONS BY TYPE
Fiscal Year 1985–86

Type of proceeding	*Number*		*Percent distribution* *		*Percent change from prior year*	
	Filings	*Dispositions*	*Filings*	*Dispositions*	*Filings*	*Dispositions*
Total all proceedings	18,144,179	14,812,295	100	100	1	−5
Felonies	174,530	125,333	1	1	12	14
Felonies reduced to misdemeanors	–	19,716	–	<1	–	4
Nontraffic						
Group A misdemeanors	511,938	431,643	3	3	6	5
Group B misdemeanors	188,650	171,146	1	1	−4	−3
Infractions	130,284	99,621	1	1	−5	8
Traffic						
Group C misdemeanors	330,780	284,100	2	2	−4	−2
Group D misdemeanors	656,852	518,277	4	3	−1	6
Infractions	6,019,722	5,627,666	33	38	<1	3
Parking	9,039,888	6,725,217	50	45	1	−13
Small claims	538,403	390,129	3	3	3	<1
Other civil	553,132	419,447	3	3	7	<1

* Components may not add to total due to rounding.

2. DISPOSITIONS

The lower courts disposed of 14.8 million cases in 1985–86, 5 percent less than the previous year. Forty-five percent, or 6.7 million dispositions, were for parking violations and the remaining 8.1 million were either for nonparking criminal offenses or civil matters. Parking dispositions declined 13 percent, while nonparking dispositions rose 3 percent. Nonparking dispositions, by type, are summarized for the past 10 fiscal years in Table T-46 and Figure 18.

Ninety-two percent of the nonparking cases were disposed of before trial had commenced.[6] Forty percent of the before-trial dispositions were bail forfeitures (3 million). Another 56 percent were divided between cases either dismissed or transferred (2.2 million) and cases ending in conviction or bound over after a guilty plea (1.9 million). The remaining 234,700 before-trial dispositions included summary judgments, judgments by clerks, and other civil judgments before trial.

Bail forfeitures declined 4 percent, the fifth reduction in 10 years. Over the 10-year period, bail forfeitures as a proportion of all nonparking dispositions dropped from 49 to 37. About 2.8 of the 3 million nonparking bail forfeitures during 1985–86 were for traffic infraction cases. Traffic infraction bail forfeitures decreased 4 percent (−118,100) since 1984–85, accounting for 90 percent of the total reduction in nonparking bail forfeitures. With a large proportion of nonparking bail forfeitures occurring in the traffic infraction category, any substantial change in traffic infraction bail forfeitures will result in a corresponding change in total nonparking bail forfeitures. Other case categories with large reductions in bail forfeitures during 1985–86 include Group D traffic misdemeanors (−9,800), Group A nontraffic misdemeanors (−2,800) and Group B nontraffic misdemeanors (−2,300).

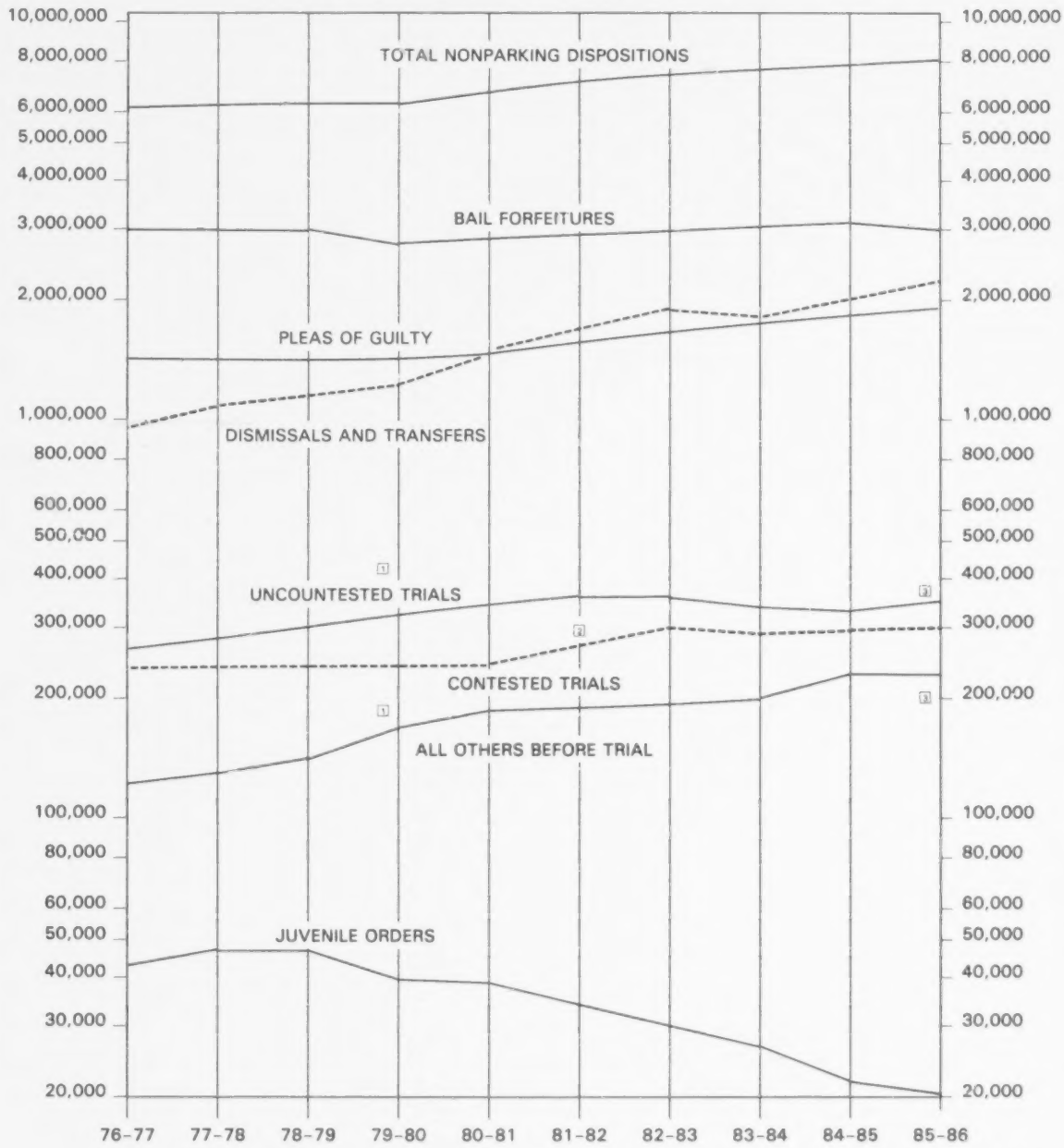
TABLE T-46—CALIFORNIA LOWER COURTS MUNICIPAL AND JUSTICE COURT NONPARKING DISPOSITIONS BY TYPE

Fiscal Years 1976–77 through 1985–86

Fiscal year	Total	Before trial				After trial		
		Bail forfeitures	Dismissals and transfers	Convicted or bound over after guilty plea	All others	Uncontested	Contested	Juvenile orders
				NUMBER				
1976–77	6,150,091	3,023,114	989,964	1,451,688	125,226	274,224	242,079	43,796
1977–78	6,215,574	2,985,621	1,101,687	1,421,046	133,093	284,296	241,887	47,944
1978–79	6,392,554	3,028,047	1,168,718	1,451,403	145,567	303,873	247,264	47,682
1979–80	6,208,898	2,777,894	1,232,724	1,403,728	172,128	336,490	245,914	40,020
1980–81	6,726,010	2,905,751	1,501,623	1,488,112	189,358	352,254	248,944	39,968
1981–82	7,216,360	2,986,495	1,756,884	1,597,003	193,563	366,694	280,871	34,850
1982–83	7,446,990	2,954,153	1,906,471	1,680,206	196,837	370,906	307,376	31,041
1983–84	7,692,356	3,165,772	1,862,920	1,784,114	206,361	347,337	298,194	27,658
1984–85	[R] 7,867,452	[R] 3,122,852	[R] 2,022,606	[R] 1,823,244	[R] 235,264	[R] 339,883	[R] 300,902	22,701
1985–86	8,087,078	2,990,950	2,235,298	1,943,170	234,670	353,869	308,314	20,807
				PERCENT *				
1976–77	100	49	16	24	2	4	4	1
1977–78	100	48	18	23	2	5	4	1
1978–79	100	47	18	23	2	5	4	1
1979–80	100	45	20	23	3	5	4	1
1980–81	100	43	22	22	3	5	4	1
1981–82	100	41	24	22	3	5	4	<1
1982–83	100	40	26	23	3	5	4	<1
1983–84	100	41	24	23	3	5	4	<1
1984–85	100	40	26	23	3	4	4	<1
1985–86	100	37	28	24	3	4	4	<1
				PERCENT CHANGE FROM PRIOR YEAR				
1976–77	3	2	5	6	4	−5	2	14
1977–78	1	−1	11	−2	6	4	−<1	9
1978–79	3	1	6	2	9	7	2	−1
1979–80	−3	−8	5	−3	18	11	−1	−16
1980–81	8	5	22	6	10	5	1	−<1
1981–82	7	3	17	7	2	4	13	−13
1982–83	3	−1	9	5	2	1	9	−11
1983–84	3	7	−2	6	5	−6	−3	−11
1984–85	2	−1	9	2	14	−2	1	−18
1985–86	3	−4	11	7	−<1	4	2	−8

* Components may not add to 100 percent due to rounding.
[R] Revised.

FIGURE 18—CALIFORNIA LOWER COURTS NONPARKING DISPOSITIONS
MUNICIPAL AND JUSTICE COURTS
Fiscal Years 1976–77 through 1985–86



SOURCE: TABLE T-46

[1] Civil jurisdiction limit increased from $5,000 to $15,000, July 1, 1979.
[2] Small claims limit increased from $750 to $1,500, January 1982.
[3] Civil jurisdiction limit increased from $15,000 to $25,000, January 1, 1986.

Cases dismissed or transferred to another court before trial rose 11 percent, the highest percent change of all types of dispositions. Before-trial dismissals and transfers increased in seven nonparking case categories. The largest percent increases in 1985–86 were for traffic infraction cases (+13 percent) and Group D traffic misdemeanor cases (+12 percent). Only nontraffic infractions and small claims cases had decreases in the number of dismissals and transfers (−8 percent and −4 percent, respectively). Except for a 2 percent reduction during 1983–84, cases dismissed or transferred have substantially increased every year. Over the 10-year period, before-trial dismissals and transfers more than doubled, from 990,000 to over 2.2 million. Over the same period, the percentage of nonparking cases ending in dismissals or transfers increased from 16 to 28.

Before-trial convictions or cases bound over after a plea of guilty rose 7 percent to almost 2 million. This was the sixth consecutive increase and the eighth in 10 years. In 1985–86, all but two nonparking case categories had substantial increases in the number of convictions or cases bound over. The largest increases were in nontraffic infraction cases (+38 percent) and felony cases (+19 percent). The two categories with reductions in before-trial convictions or cases bound over were in Group B nontraffic misdemeanors (−3 percent) and Group C traffic misdemeanors (−2 percent).

All other before-trial dispositions (civil judgments), after rising 14 percent (+28,900) the previous year, declined by 600. This was the first decrease in summary judgments and other civil pre-trial judgments in 10 years. During the 9 years prior to 1985–86, civil judgments nearly doubled, with increases of 18 percent and 10 percent, respectively, in 1979–80 and 1980–81. The large increases during that period followed the civil jurisdictional limit change in July 1979.

Only 8 percent (683,000) of all nonparking cases were disposed of after trial, with nearly half occurring in small claims courts. Uncontested trials (353,900) accounted for 52 percent of the after-trial dispositions; contested trials (308,300) comprised another 45 percent. The remaining after-trial dispositions (20,800) were juvenile orders.

Uncontested nonparking trials rose 4 percent to 353,900, following reductions of 6 percent and 2 percent in 1983–84 and 1984–85, respectively. Uncontested trials increased in six of the nine nonparking categories. The largest increases in 1985–86 were registered in traffic infraction cases (+8,300) and felony cases (+3,800), accounting for 87 percent of the total increase (+14,000) in uncontested nonparking cases. The other categories with increases in uncontested nonparking trials were Group A nontraffic misdemeanors (+700), nontraffic infractions (+400), small claims cases (+900) and other civil cases (+800).

Contested nonparking trials rose 2 percent to 308,300. Contested trials have increased gradually over the 10-year period, except for large increases of 13 percent and 9 percent in 1981–82 and 1982–83, respectively. Of all categories, the most notable increase in 1985–86 was the 16 percent rise in felony contested trials from 8,800 to 10,300. Four other nonparking categories had a combined increase of about 12 percent: nontraffic infractions (+5 percent), traffic infractions (+4 percent), small claims cases (+2 percent) and other civil cases (+1 percent). Contested trials for all traffic and nontraffic misdemeanor cases declined 32 percent.

TABLE T-47—CALIFORNIA LOWER COURTS NUMBER OF COURTS AND JUDGES

Fiscal Years 1976–77 through 1985–86

	Municipal courts				*Justice courts*	
Fiscal year	*Number of courts*	*Authorized judgeships*	*Judicial positions*	*Judicial position equivalents* *	*Number of courts*	*Judges*
1976–77	89	447	511	511	111	112
1977–78	90	455	527	534	107	108
1978–79	89	465	539	545	102	103
1979–80	83	472	544	555	100	101
1980–81	84	487	567	564	94	94
1981–82	84	496	578	586	95	95
1982–83	85	508	601	617	89	89
1983–84	85	518	620	646	84	84
1984–85	85	529	642	659	83	83
1985–86	86	547	668	676	83	83

* Judicial position equivalents are defined as authorized judgeships when adjusted to reflect judge vacancies, assistance rendered to other courts by municipal court judges and assistance received by municipal courts from full-time and part-time commissioners and referees, from assigned judges or from temporary judges serving by stipulation of the parties.

The number of juvenile orders declined 8 percent, the eighth consecutive decrease and the sixth substantial drop in 10 years. The method of processing juvenile orders is usually determined by the superior courts, with municipal and justice courts processing these orders in some counties. Since 1977–78, juvenile orders have decreased by more than half, from 47,900 to 20,800. In 1985–86, 81 percent (16,800) of the juvenile orders were processed in 10 municipal courts within the counties of Contra Costa, Kern, Orange, and San Joaquin.

Table T-47 presents the number of lower courts and judicial positions in those courts over the last 10 years. At the close of fiscal year 1985–86, there were 169 lower courts—86 municipal courts with a total of 547 judges and 83 justice courts with 83 judges. Since 1976–77, the number of lower courts declined from 200 to the present level. In the same period, judicial positions in the lower courts increased from 623 to 751. Starting in 1983–84, the number of municipal courts has gradually surpassed the number of justice courts, due to the consolidation of municipal courts, the assimilation of justice courts into municipal courts and justice court consolidations. Over the seven-year period prior to 1983–84, nonparking filings and dispositions have both risen about two times faster than judicial positions. This may, in part, reflect the elimination of justice court positions when lower courts were consolidated.

TABLE T-48—CALIFORNIA LOWER COURTS DISPOSITIONS PER 100 FILINGS
Fiscal Years 1976–77 through 1985–86

	Criminal								*Civil*	
		Nontraffic			*Traffic*					
Fiscal	*Felony*	*Misdemeanors*			*Misdemeanors*			*Illegal*	*Small*	
Year	*Preliminaries*	*Group A*	*Group B*	*Infractions*	*Group C*	*Group D*[a]	*Infractions*	*Parking*	*Claims*	*Other*
1976–77	86	93	95	81	82	157	89	87	75	76
1977–78	87	93	93	82	81	152	88	85	76	75
1978–79	86	92	93	77	83	143	88	78	75	71
1979–80	84	90	91	75	80	106	87	73	73	68
1980–81	84	89	87	77	78	94	88	85	73	72
1981–82	82	87	91	75	79	79	90	86	74	78
1982–83	83	87	93	68	81	82	92	97	77	79
1983–84	83	85	89	67	81	83	90	91	78	78
1984–85	83	85	90	67	84	73	91	86	75	81
1985–86	83	84	91	76	86	79	93	74	72	76

[a] The uncharacteristic ratios during the period from 1976–77 to 1979–80 were due to reporting errors. The lower courts had been incorrectly reporting warrants for 'failure to appear and/or pay' as dispositions.

Table T-48 shows the number of dispositions per 100 filings for all types of proceedings during the last 10 fiscal years. Dispositions per 100 filings indicates the percentage of cases filed that reach a judicial disposition.

For criminal offenses, the percentages of dispositions during 1985–86 were higher, overall, than those for civil offenses. Nonparking criminal dispositions per 100 filings generally increased, while the ratio for civil matters declined.

The most notable change in the nonparking criminal dispositions per 100 filings was the abrupt and substantial increase in the nontraffic infraction ratio. Nontraffic infraction dispositions per 100 filings, after declining the previous 4 years, rose from 67 to 76. This increase coincides with the 5 percent reduction in nontraffic infraction filings during 1985–86. Prior to 1985–86, nontraffic infraction cases had increased over a 5-year period. This sudden reduction in the nontraffic infraction caseload was in part responsible for the increase in the percentage of nontraffic infraction cases disposed of during 1985–86.

Group D traffic misdemeanor dispositions per 100 filings rose from 73 to 79. The 79 dispositions per 100 filings was comparable to the Group D dispositions-to-filings ratios from 1981–82 to 1983–84. During the 1985–86, in the municipal courts, Group D filings increases totalled 39,800 while Group D disposition increases totalled 58,200. In comparison, in 1984–85 the municipal courts' Group D filing increases totalled 117,000, yet the increase in Group D dispositions totalled 67,200. This large increase in Group D misdemeanor workload during 1984–85 was responsible for the lower dispositions-to-filings ratio (73). It indicates that Group D cases were entering the system faster than the courts could handle them that year.

The uncharacteristic Group D dispositions-to-filings ratios from 1976–77 to 1979–80 reflects reporting problems resulting from a change in definition for the traffic category. In July 1975, Vehicle Code violations defined under the other traffic category were divided into the Group D misdemeanor and infraction categories. Many courts incorrectly reported Vehicle Code section 40508 violations and other failures to appear as dispositions. Monitoring the courts' reporting corrected this problem and the Group D dispositions-to-filings ratio gradually declined toward a more characteristic level.

For the other nonparking criminal cases, the dispositions-to-filings ratios changed little. Felony dispositions per 100 filings remained at 83 and varied little over the 10-year period. Traffic infractions, with 93 dispositions per 100 filings, had the highest nonparking dispositions-to-filings ratio for the third consecutive year, followed by Group B misdemeanors (91). The dispositions-to-filings ratio for Group A misdemeanors declined slightly from 85 to 84, continuing a gradual 10-year decline from a high of 93. Group C dispositions per 100 filings, with the 1985–86 increase from 84 to 86, has risen each year in the four and half years following drunk driving legislation enacted in January 1982.

The most significant decrease in dispositions-to-filings ratios during 1985–86 was the reduction in illegal parking dispositions per 100 filings from 86 to 74. The illegal parking ratio has declined for three years but the 1985–86 decrease was the largest in the ten-year period. The 1985–86 reduction in the illegal parking ratio was due to a significant decline in parking dispositions in the Los Angeles Municipal Court, from 1,835,500 to 932,500. The court reported the decrease was the result of contracting with a firm in December 1985 to handle illegal parking citations. The reduction in illegal parking dispositions in the Los Angeles court amounted to 69 percent of the total decrease in municipal court illegal parking dispositions. In addition, the court's 1985–86 illegal parking filings accounted for 22 percent of all municipal court illegal parking filings. Without the Los Angeles figures, the statewide dispositions-to-filings ratio for 1985–86 increased from 74 to 82, and the 1984–85 ratio decreased from 86 to 81. By excluding the Los Angeles figures, there is a less significant change in the statewide dispositions-to-filings ratio during the 1985–86, from 81 to 82.

The proportion of civil cases disposed of during 1985–86 decreased substantially. Small claims dispositions per 100 filings declined for the second year. In 2 years, small claims dispositions per 100 filings decreased from 78 to 72. The 72 dispositions per 100 filings was the lowest ratio for small claims cases in the 10-year period and the lowest ratio of all case categories during 1985–86. Other civil dispositions per 100 filings, after increasing the previous year, declined from 81 to 76. Other civil filings in 1985–86 increased 7 percent, while dispositions increased by less than 1 percent. The increase in the civil caseload, possibly resulting from the change in the civil jurisdictional limit in January 1986, is probably responsible for the reduction in the other civil dispositions-to-filings ratio.

TABLE T-49—CALIFORNIA MUNICIPAL COURTS DISPOSITION MATTERS PER JUDICIAL POSITION EQUIVALENT [a]

Fiscal Years 1976–77 through 1985–86

Fiscal year	*Illegal parking*	*Nonparking*					
		Total nonparking	*Before trial*	*After trial*	*Uncontested trials* [b]	*Contested trials*	*Jury trials*
1976–77	14,841	10,928	9,939	989	496	427	19
1977–78	14,949	10,766	9,774	992	500	417	17
1978–79	14,462	10,849	9,834	1,015	523	417	16
1979–80	14,038	10,400	9,364	1,036	568	406	15
1980–81	14,377	11,123	10,058	1,065	593	411	14
1981–82	13,286	11,432	10,345	1,087	592	446	13
1982–83	13,568	11,224	10,150	1,074	570	464	13
1983–84	12,231	11,095	10,123	972	505	432	13
1984–85	11,607	[R] 11,155	10,211	943	490	426	12
1985–86	9,901	11,252	10,297	955	501	428	10

[a] Judicial position equivalents are defined as authorized judgeships when adjusted to reflect judge vacancies, assistance rendered to other courts by municipal court judges and assistance received by municipal courts from full-time and part-time commissioners and referees, from assigned judges or from temporary judges serving by stipulation of the parties.

[b] Excludes juvenile orders.

[R] Revised.

Table T-49 presents the type and number of dispositions per judicial position equivalent in the municipal courts over a 10-year period. Justice courts are omitted because many of the small justice courts have less than a full workload and their inclusion would distort the figures. Dispositions per judicial position equivalent is an indicator of judicial output or productivity.

The most significant change in dispositions per judicial position equivalent was for illegal parking matters. An average of 9,900 parking cases were disposed of per judicial position equivalent, 1,700 cases less than the previous year. The decrease was due to the large reduction in the Los Angeles Municipal Court's illegal parking dispositions. The Los Angeles court, with 903,000 fewer illegal parking dispositions in 1985–86, accounted for 1,300 of the 1,700 fewer parking cases per judicial position equivalent. Overall, the number of illegal parking cases per judicial position equivalent has declined from 14,500 to the present level of 9,900 since cities began processing uncontested parking citations in 1979–80.

Dispositions per judicial position equivalent increased slightly for all types of nonparking disposition matters. Before-trial dispositions per judicial position equivalent increased for the second consecutive year. Over the 10 years, the number of before-trial dispositions per judicial position equivalent has slowly risen from 9,900 to the current level of 10,300.

After-trial dispositions per judicial position equivalent, after declining the last 3 years, rose from 943 to 955. Although the increase was the seventh in 10 years, the average number of after-trial dispositions per judicial position equivalent has fluctuated between 1,087 and 943. Of after-trial dispositions during 1985–86, uncontested trials per judicial position equivalent rose from 490 to 501, while the ratio for contested trials per judicial position equivalent increased by only 2 cases. The increase in uncontested trials per judicial position equivalent reverses a downward trend begun in 1981–82, and may be the result of the sudden rise in contested trials during 1985–86. For 2 years prior to 1985–86, contested trials had decreased by 8 percent. The number of jury trials per judicial position equivalent continues to decline. Over the 10-year period, the average number of jury trials per judicial position equivalent decreased by almost half, from 19 to 10.

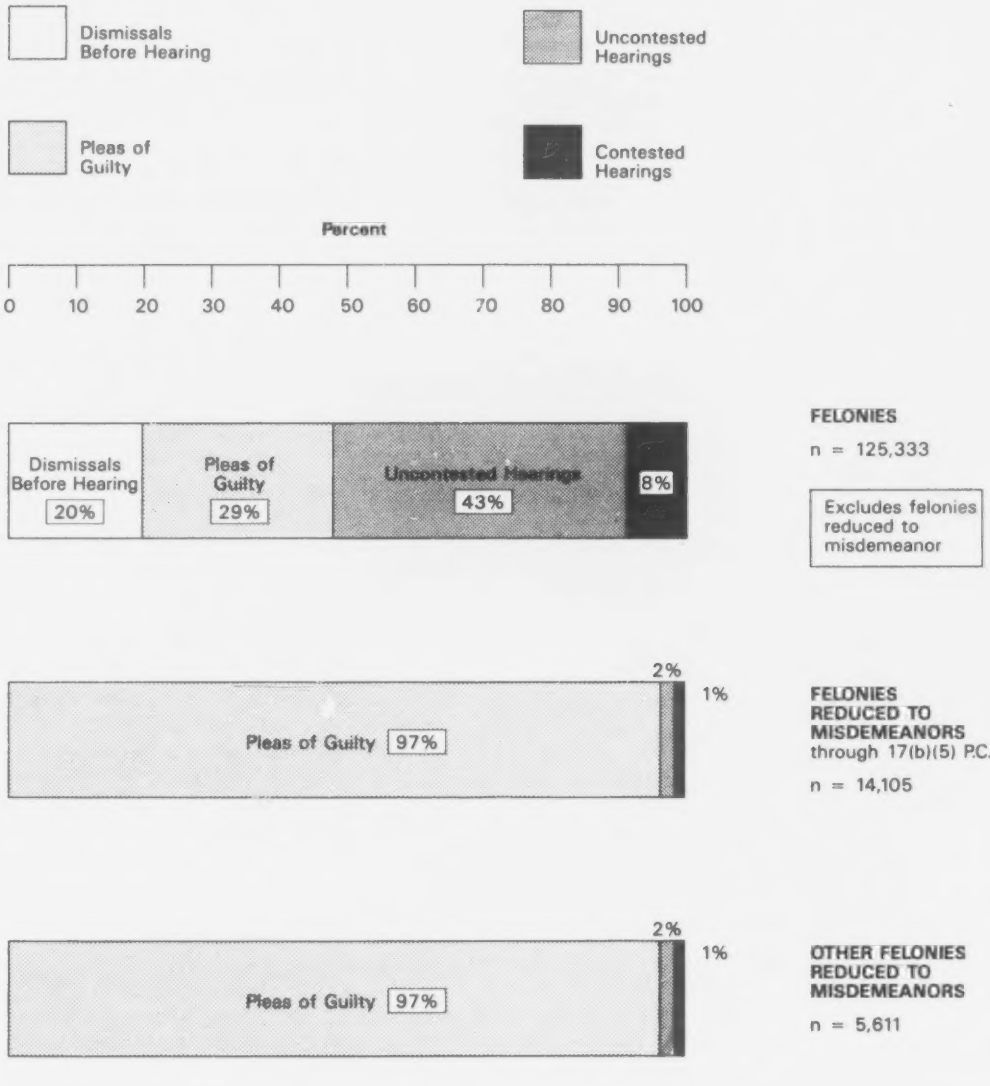
Dispositions by Type of Proceeding

Figure 19 depicts the methods of disposition for lower court felony violations and felony complaints reduced to misdemeanors. About half of the felony charges were disposed of before preliminary hearings; 20 percent ended in dismissals and 29 percent were certified to superior courts after guilty pleas. Forty-three percent of felony preliminary hearings were uncontested while eight percent were contested. Of felony complaints reduced to misdemeanors, nearly all (97 percent) ended in guilty pleas.

Dispositions for criminal nontraffic and traffic offenses are shown in Figures 20 and 21, respectively. In any category, at least 97 percent of the nontraffic and traffic offenses were disposed of without trials. Most cases ended in either guilty pleas or forfeitures of bail. The percentage of dispositions by bail forfeitures and guilty pleas varied significantly among the categories. As offenses are ranked from most to least serious, the percentages of bail forfeitures rises, while the percentages of guilty pleas declines. For example, in the nontraffic category, the proportions of bail forfeitures ranged from about 3 for Group A cases to 22 for Group B cases to 46 for infractions, while the proportions of guilty pleas ranged from 76 for Group A to 60 for Group B to 30 for infractions. For traffic violations, a statutory provision (Veh. Code, § 13103) requires a bail forfeiture to be considered equivalent to a guilty plea for most purposes. The significant difference in the effects of these methods of disposition is the judicial time involved in the guilty plea.

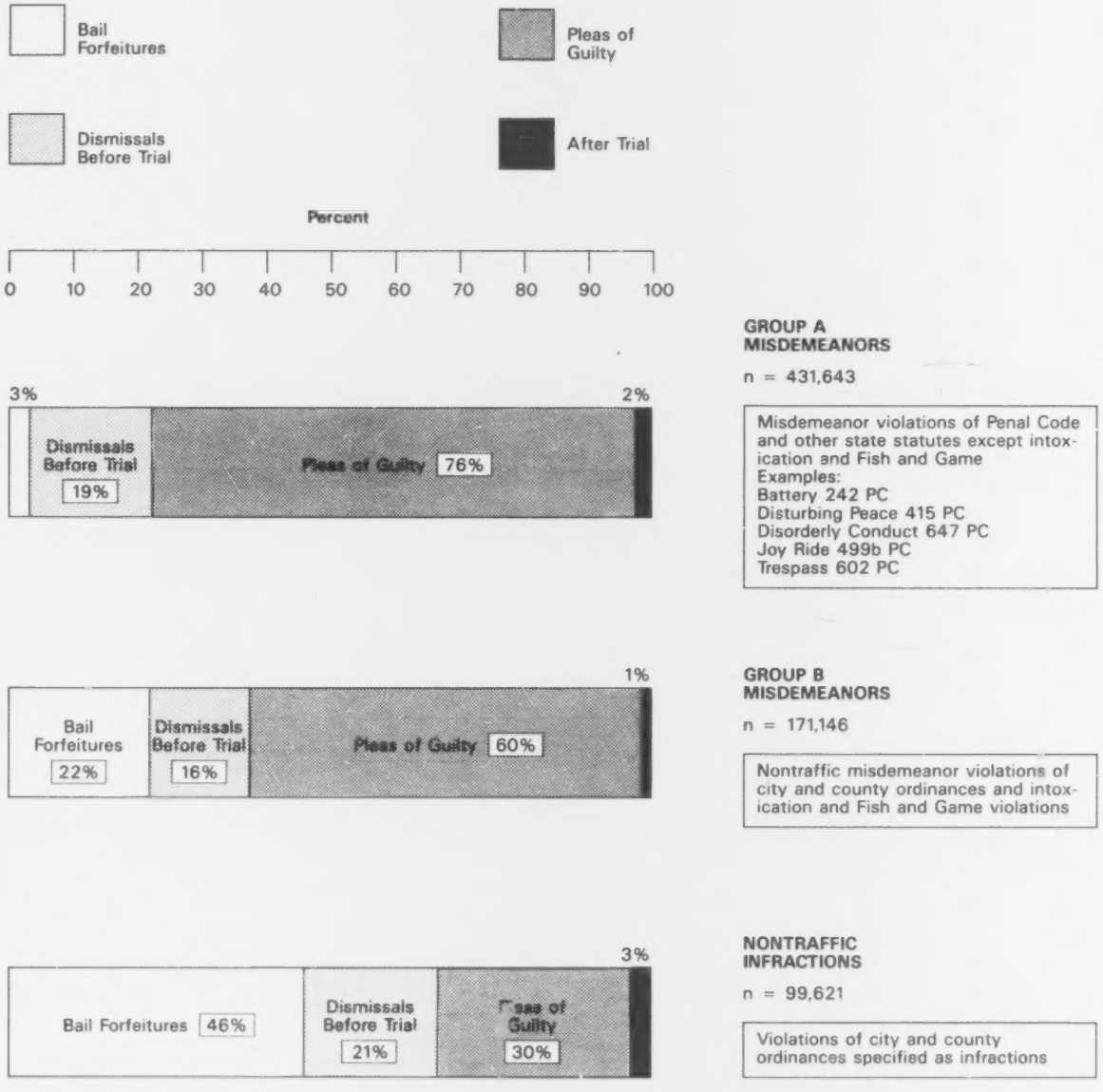
The types of disposition for civil matters are presented in Figure 22. Over three-fourths (79 percent) of small claims cases were adjudicated after trial, with 43 percent ending after uncontested trials and 36 percent ending after contested trials. In comparison, 79 percent of the other civil cases were resolved without trial, and 56 percent were disposed of by summary judgments or other civil pre-trial judgments, including default judgments. The remaining other civil cases (23 percent) disposed of before trial ended in dismissals. This before-trial dismissal rate was approximately the same for small claims cases. Twenty-one percent of the other civil cases went to trial, with the majority (13 percent) ending in uncontested trials.

FIGURE 19—CALIFORNIA LOWER COURTS
MUNICIPAL AND JUSTICE COURT FELONY DISPOSITIONS*
Fiscal Year 1985–86



* Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding. Cases transferred to another court are included with dismissals.

FIGURE 20—CALIFORNIA LOWER COURTS
MUNICIPAL AND JUSTICE COURT NONTRAFFIC CRIMINAL DISPOSITIONS*
Fiscal Year 1985–86



GROUP A MISDEMEANORS

n = 431,643

Misdemeanor violations of Penal Code and other state statutes except intoxication and Fish and Game
Examples:
Battery 242 PC
Disturbing Peace 415 PC
Disorderly Conduct 647 PC
Joy Ride 499b PC
Trespass 602 PC

GROUP B MISDEMEANORS

n = 171,146

Nontraffic misdemeanor violations of city and county ordinances and intoxication and Fish and Game violations

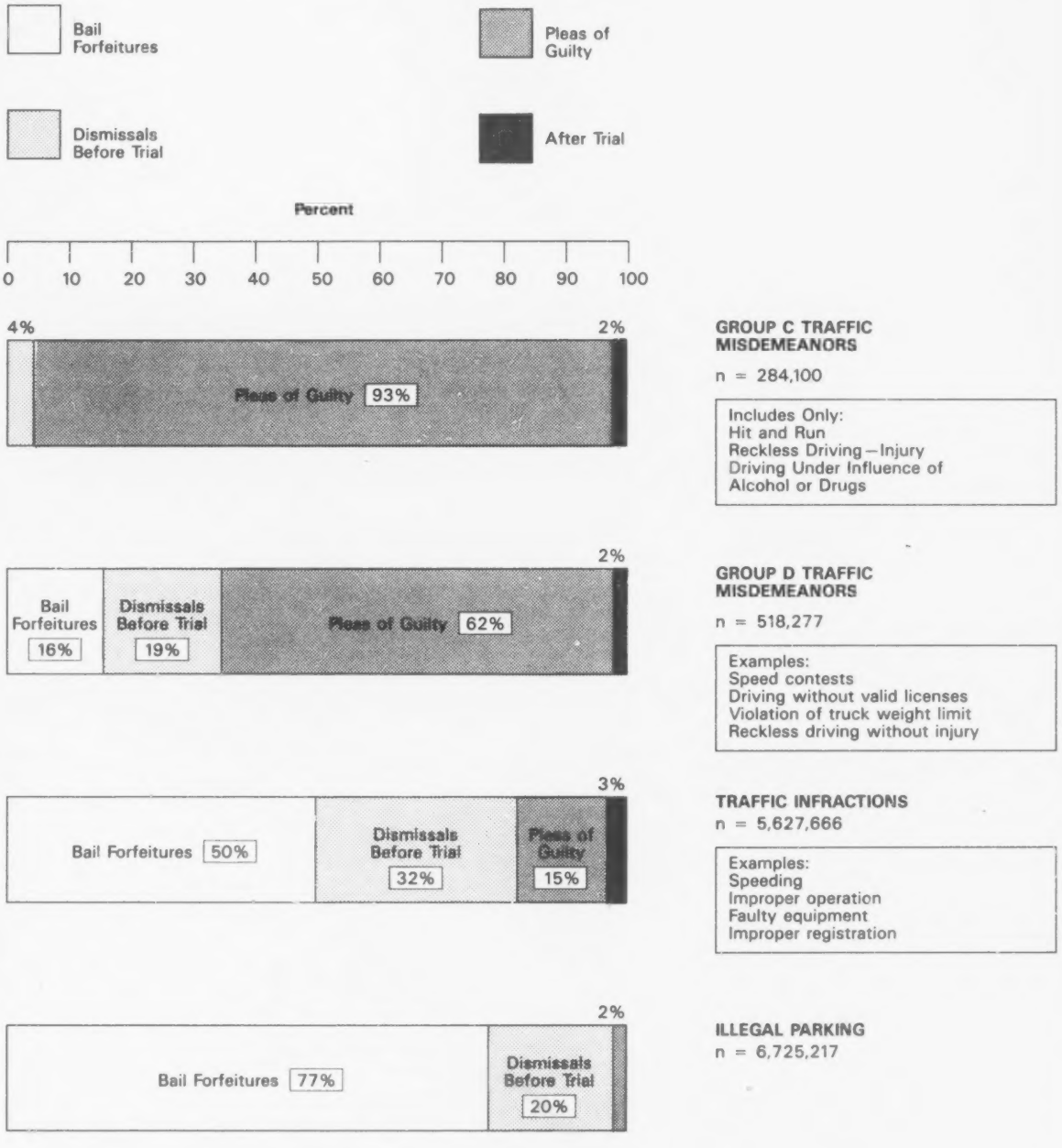
NONTRAFFIC INFRACTIONS

n = 99,621

Violations of city and county ordinances specified as infractions

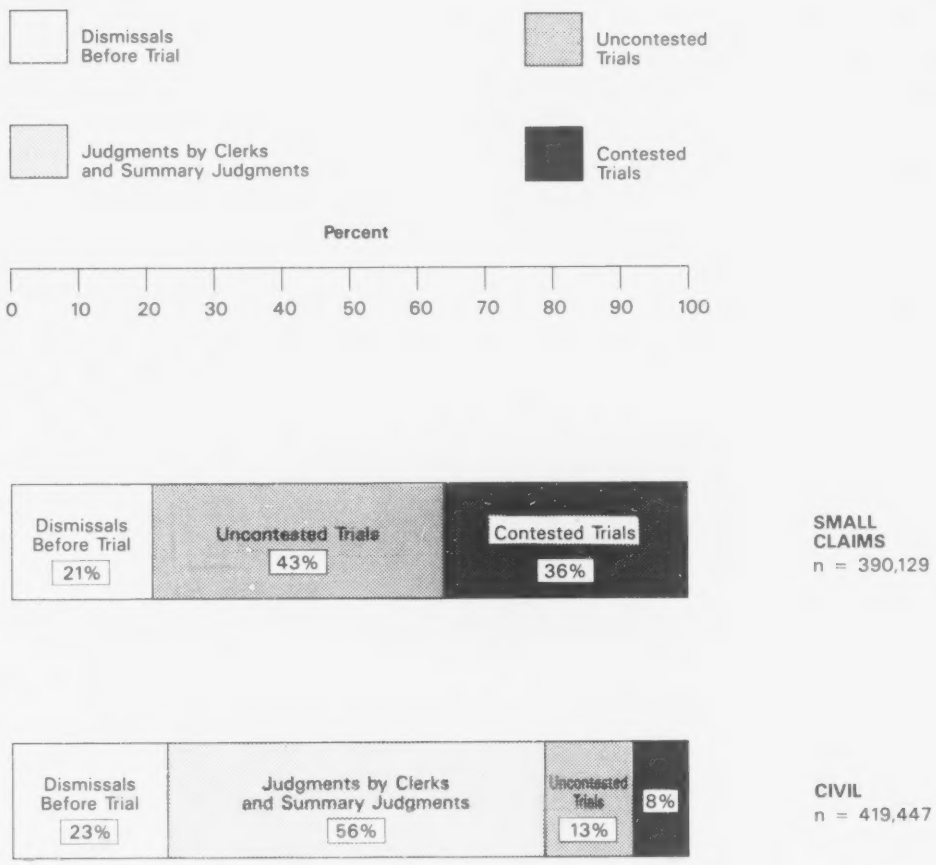
* Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding. Cases transferred to another court are included with dismissals.

FIGURE 21—CALIFORNIA LOWER COURTS
MUNICIPAL AND JUSTICE COURT TRAFFIC DISPOSITIONS*
Fiscal Year 1985–86



* Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding. Cases transferred to another court are included with dismissals.

FIGURE 22—CALIFORNIA LOWER COURTS MUNICIPAL AND JUSTICE COURT CIVIL DISPOSITIONS* Fiscal Year 1985–86



* Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding.

Criminal Convictions

The number of dispositions with or without trial and the percentage of total convictions and after-trial convictions are presented in Table T-50 for all types of criminal proceedings. Table T-50 previously presenting only after-trial convictions, has been expanded to include each type of disposition.

A large proportion of criminal dispositions in lower courts result in convictions. Most defendants are convicted before trial by pleading guilty or forfeiting bail. During 1985–86 three-fourths (10.5 million) of all criminal dispositions were convictions, with 10.3 million defendants pleading guilty or forfeiting bail. Traffic infraction and illegal parking cases generally account for most lower court criminal dispositions. Of the 10.5 million criminal convictions during 1985–86, 9.1 million were for traffic infraction and illegal parking violations. Although traffic infractions accounted for a large portion of criminal convictions, they recorded the lowest conviction rate (67 percent) of all criminal proceedings.

Of the other nonparking traffic offenses, the more serious the charge, the higher the conviction rate. Defendants charged with Group D misdemeanors had a conviction rate of 80 percent, while the rate for Group C misdemeanor defendants was 95 percent. Illegal parking offenses, representing another sizable part of total criminal convictions, had a conviction rate of 79 percent. The most notable conviction rates of all criminal proceedings were for felony offenses. Seventy-four percent of felony defendants were bound over to superior court. Ninety-nine percent of felony charges reduced to misdemeanors resulted in convictions with nearly all defendants pleading guilty. Of nontraffic proceedings, the conviction rates varied slightly, ranging from 84 percent for Group B misdemeanors to 80 percent for Group A misdemeanors to 78 percent for infractions.

During 1985–86, approximately 285,000 or 2 percent of all criminal dispositions occurred after trials or hearings. Although few criminal defendants go to trial, criminal trials make up a substantial part of judicial time spent processing criminal matters. Felony violations were the most time-consuming cases, with preliminary hearings held for half of the felony cases and 87 percent of cases bound over to superior courts. In comparison, 3 percent of felonies reduced to misdemeanors went to trial with 66 percent of the trials ending in convictions. Of the other criminal proceedings, after-trial conviction rates were higher overall for traffic offenses than for nontraffic offenses. For nontraffic cases, the after-trial conviction rate substantially decreases as violations are classified from least to most serious. Infractions had an after-trial conviction rate of 68 percent, followed by 61 percent for Group B misdemeanors and 55 percent for Group A misdemeanors. In contrast, for traffic cases, the most serious violations (Group C misdemeanors) had the highest after-trial conviction rate (71 percent). The after-trial conviction rate was 67 percent for Group D misdemeanors, and 68 percent for traffic infractions.

TABLE T-50—CALIFORNIA LOWER COURTS CRIMINAL DEFENDANTS CONVICTED, ACQUITTED, DISMISSED OR TRANSFERRED BY TYPE OF PROCEEDING

Fiscal Year 1985–86

	Type of Criminal Dispositions					*Conviction Rates*	
		Before Trial		*After Trial*			
Type of Criminal Disposition	*Total*[a]	*Dismissed or Transferred*	*Pleas of Guilty*[b]	*Acquitted or Dismissed*	*Convicted or Bound Over*	*Total*[c]	*After Trial*[d]
Total Criminal Dispositions	13,981,891	3,436,872	10,259,969	80,520	204,530	75	72
Felonies[e]	125,333	24,744	36,634	8,373	55,582	74	87
Felonies reduced by 17(b)(5) PC	14,105	–	13,667	136	302	99	69
Other reduced felonies	5,611	–	5,437	73	101	99	58
Nontraffic							
Group A misdemeanors	431,589	82,483	340,964	3,649	4,493	80	55
Group B misdemeanors	171,100	26,527	142,201	916	1,456	84	61
Infractions	99,584	20,752	75,837	955	2,040	78	68
Traffic							
Group C misdemeanors	284,018	12,134	266,234	1,642	4,008	95	71
Group D misdemeanors	515,241	100,136	407,686	2,460	4,959	80	67
Infractions	5,610,114	1,789,493	3,645,460	56,223	118,938	67	68
Parking	6,725,196	1,380,603	5,325,849	6,093	12,651	79	67

[a] Excludes juvenile orders.
[b] Includes bail forfeitures.
[c] Number of defendants convicted (includes pleas of guilty and bail forfeitures) divided by dispositions times 100.
[d] Number of defendants convicted or bound over divided by the number of cases tried times 100.
[e] Preliminary hearings held on felony complaints including felonies charged under Vehicle Code, where sufficient evidence was found to hold the defendant to answer in Superior Court.

Weighted Filings

In 1966, a weighted caseload system was developed to estimate the need for additional municipal court judges. Weights were established for seven categories of cases. A weight was later established for illegal parking cases. The weights represent the average number of judicial minutes required to dispose of a filing. A judge-year value represents the average number of minutes per judge available, within a year, for case-related work. The value is used on conjuction with the weights to estimate the number of judges needed to dispose of a given caseload.

The weight for each case category is multiplied by filings in that category. The total weighted filings for all categories are then divided by the judge-year value to obtain the required number of judges.

In 1971 and 1973, a consultant firm conducted a 6-week survey in 22 and 21 municipal courts, respectively, to determine case weights. In 1975, the number of case categories was expanded to 10. In 1977, the Administrative Office of the Courts conducted a 56-court, two-month survey to determine new weights for 10 categories of cases. The courts participating in this survey accounted for 73 percent of nonparking filings during 1977–78.

In 1978, the Judicial Council approved the weights and judge-year values derived from the survey, for use in municipal court judgeship needs studies. These weights and judge-year values are shown in Table T-51. Justice courts were omitted because judgeship needs studies are not conducted for these courts. Two sets of weights have been approved—one for the Los Angeles Municipal Court and the other for all other municipal courts.

In Table T-51, filings for fiscal year 1985–86 have been multiplied by the appropriate weight for each category to obtain weighted filings. The weighted filings for each category are divided by a judge-year value to estimate the number of judges needed to dispose of that category's filings.

TABLE T-51—CALIFORNIA MUNICIPAL COURTS WEIGHTED FILINGS [a] AND REQUIRED JUDICIAL POSITIONS [b] BY TYPE OF PROCEEDING

Fiscal Year 1985–86

	State Total		*State less Los Angeles*			*Los Angeles Court*		
Type of proceeding	*Weighted filings*	*Required judicial positions*	*Weight*	*Weighted filings*	*Required judicial positions*	*Weight*	*Weighted filings*	*Required judicial positions*
Total [c]	56,684,861	754	–	47,183,673	632	–	9,501,189	122
Felony preliminary	12,630,831	167	73	9,955,959	133	97	2,674,872	34
Nontraffic								
Group A misdemeanors	15,299,696	204	31	12,838,402	172	34	2,461,294	32
Group B misdemeanors	1,026,591	14	6	934,782	13	9	91,809	1
Nontraffic infractions	499,140	7	4	492,188	7	4	6,952	<1
Traffic								
Group C misdemeanors	9,535,827	127	31	8,413,617	113	30	1,122,210	14
Group D misdemeanors	2,667,952	35	4	2,023,744	27	6	644,208	8
Traffic infractions	4,936,142	66	0.9	4,474,992	60	0.7	461,151	6
Parking	269,924	4	0.03	210,299	3	0.03	59,625 [d]	1
Civil								
Small claims	4,015,632	54	8	3,502,000	47	7	513,632	7
Other civil	5,803,126	77	10	4,337,690	58	14	1,465,436	19

[a] Weight times filings, an estimate of judicial minutes of case-related time to dispose of filings.

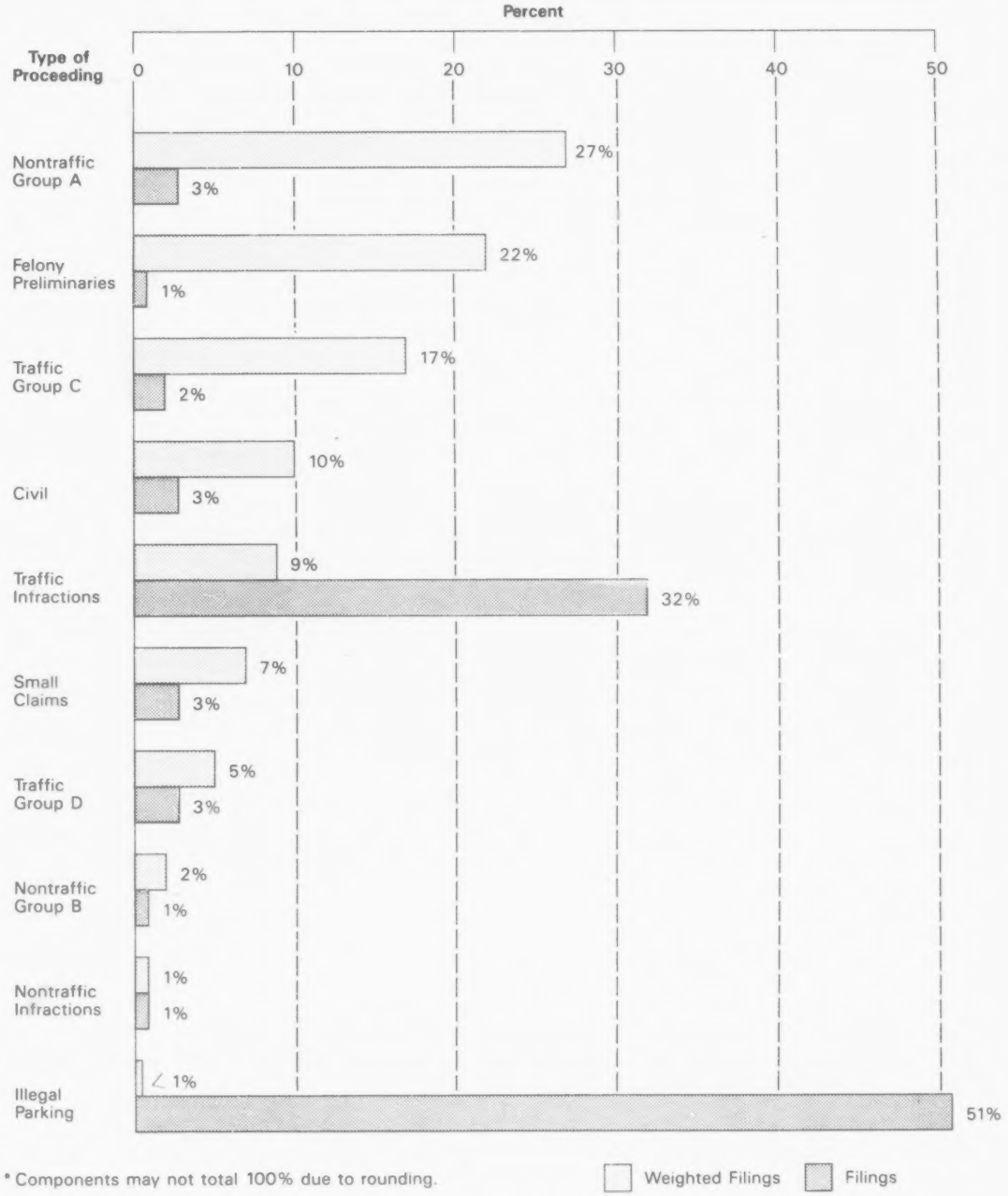
[b] An estimate of the number of judicial positions needed to dispose of a given amount of filings. Required judicial positions are calculated by dividing weighted filings by the judge-year standard of 78,000 weighted units for Los Angeles Municipal Court and 74,600 weighted units for the remainder of the state. The 78,000 weighted units is the approved standard for courts with 11 or more judicial positions. The 74,600 weighted units is the average of the approved set of judge-year standards considering the number of judicial positions in each judge-year group as computed below:

Court size in judicial positions	*Judge-year standard*		*Judicial positions in group*	*Judicial positions multiplied by judge-year standard*
1–2	71,500	×	28	2,002,000
3–10	72,000	×	291	20,952,000
11 or more	78,000	×	247 (excluding L.A.)	19,266,000
			566	42,220,000 ÷ 566 = 74,594 rounded to 74,600

[c] Components may not add to totals due to rounding.

[d] The 1985–86 filings include estimated figures, reported by the court for the period January–June 1986.

FIGURE 23—CALIFORNIA MUNICIPAL COURTS PERCENT DISTRIBUTION* OF FILINGS AND WEIGHTED FILINGS Fiscal Year 1985–86



Under the weighted caseload system, an estimated 754 judicial positions were needed to dispose of the more than 17.5 million cases filed in the municipal courts during 1985–86 without increasing the backlog. When compared to the 668 judicial positions in municipal courts during 1985–86 (See Table T-47), the new figure represents a shortage of 86 positions. Group A nontraffic misdemeanors required the most judicial positions (204) to dispose of cases. Felony preliminary hearings required 167 judicial positions and Group C traffic misdemeanors needed 127 judicial positions.

These three case categories, combined, required two-thirds of the total judicial positions. Another 131 judicial positions were needed to dispose of civil matters, 54 judicial positions for small claims cases and 77 for other civil cases. The remaining 126 judicial positions were required for the following 5 case categories: traffic infractions (66), Group D traffic misdemeanors (35), Group B nontraffic misdemeanors (14), nontraffic infractions (7) and illegal parking (4). Also, for the first time in four years, the felony preliminary category required the most judicial positions to dispose of cases in the Los Angeles Municipal Court. During the prior three years, the court's Group A nontraffic misdemeanor cases required the most judicial positions. The change is due to the 28 percent increase in the Los Angeles Municipal Court's felony caseload during 1985–86.

Figure 23 compares the percent distribution of filings, by type of case, with the percent distribution of judicial time (weighted filings) needed to dispose of each type of case. Illegal parking accounted for 51 percent of total municipal court filings but required less than 1 percent of judicial time, as most illegal parking cases were disposed of without trials.

Traffic infractions, another sizable portion of the municipal court caseload, comprised 32 percent of the total filings, yet required 9 percent of judicial time, with only 3 percent of the cases resolved by trials.

The other 8 proceedings, combined, required about 91 percent of total judicial time but none exceeded 3 percent of the total filings. Felony complaints were the most time-consuming cases. They comprised only 1 percent of total filings, yet required 22 percent of available judicial time. Nontraffic Group A misdemeanors needed 27 percent of the judicial time and made up 3 percent of total filings. The remaining nontraffic offenses (Group B misdemeanors and infractions), with 2 percent of total filings, required only 3 percent of the judicial time. Traffic Group C and Group D misdemeanors, accounting for 5 percent of total filings, required 22 percent of the judicial time. Civil matters represented 6 percent of total filings and needed 17 percent of the judicial time.

3. CONDITION OF CIVIL CALENDARS

An indicator used by the Judicial Council to measure the condition of court calendars is the number of caseds set for future trial, and cases with memorandum-to-set filed where no trial date is assigned. This measure—cases awaiting trial—provides one way to study calendar congestion.

Table T-52 and Figure 24 outline the number of civil cases awaiting trial in municipal courts having 6 or more judges as of June 30, 1977, through June 30, 1986. With the addition of 1986 data, this section presents for the first time the full 10-year historical data of civil cases awaiting trial. Data was limited to the period beginning with 1977 because of the large number of municipal court consolidations prior to 1977.

The calendar condition of civil cases is summarized for courts with six or more judges, since calendar congestion is more likely to occur in those courts. Although the larger courts are summarized as a group, the civil calendar for each court is different and conditions probably will vary from court to court.

As of June 30, 1986, 29 of the 86 municipal courts had 6 or more judges. These larger courts accounted for 75 percent of statewide municipal court civil filings during 1985–86, and 78 percent of the civil cases calendared for trial as of June 30, 1986 (see Table A-48 for cases awaiting trial in all municipal courts).

The condition of civil calendars in the 29 larger municipal courts improved substantially for the third consecutive year. A total of 17,400 civil cases awaited trial as of June 30, 1986. This was 14 percent (−2,900) below the 1985 figure, and 37 percent (−10,100) below the 1983 figure.

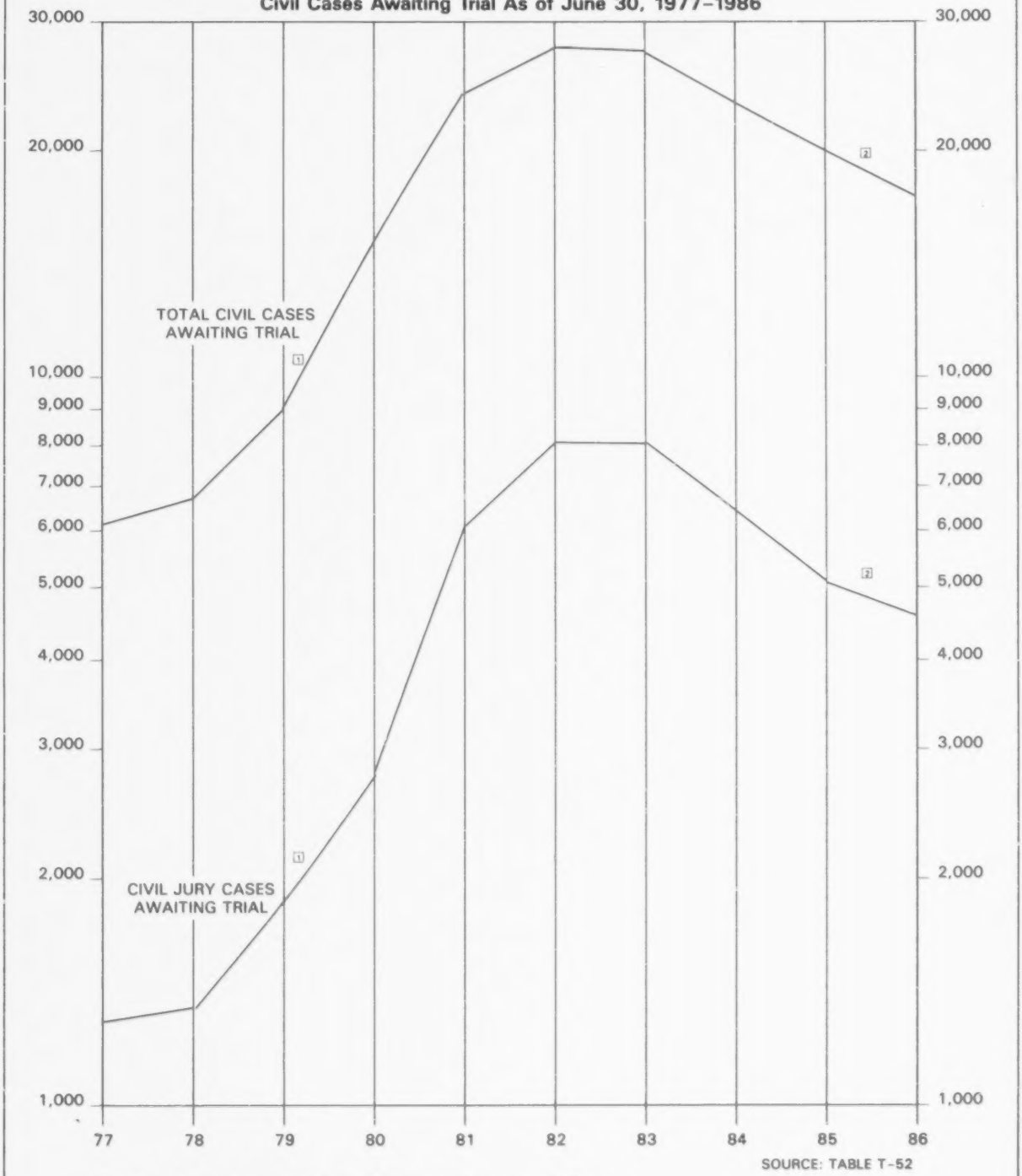
TABLE T-52—CALIFORNIA MUNICIPAL COURTS WITH SIX OR MORE JUDGES [a]—NUMBER OF CIVIL CASES AWAITING TRIAL AS OF JUNE 30, 1977 THROUGH 1986

County and judicial district	*Number of civil cases awaiting trial as of June 30*									
	1977	*1978*	*1979*	*1980*	*1981*	*1982*	*1983*	*1984*	*1985*	*1986*
Alameda:										
Oakland-Piedmont-Emeryville	358	343	255	309	455	477	445	400	352	291
San Leandro-Hayward	142	102	115	157	165	155	114	136	100	116
Fresno:										
Consolidated Fresno	100	59	[b] 81	192	192	198	173	163	211	199
Kern:										
West Kern	163	146	147	225	192	295	317	213	210	261
Los Angeles:										
Citrus	77	73	108	179	203	218	108	178	226	205
Compton	65	83	106	131	215	265	124	118	147	153
Inglewood	250	126	159	224	294	264	323	264	317	261
Long Beach	245	403	318	570	587	588	600	624	579	395
Los Angeles	938	1,361	3,376	7,724	13,728	16,969	17,364	14,575	12,262	9,945
South Bay	122	129	148	285	314	276	286	405	287	198
Monterey:										
Monterey County (Consolidated)	87	90	80	[b] 154	105	174	124	115	129	126
Orange:										
Central Orange County	277	403	638	570	745	858	728	588	671	635
North Orange County	614	625	618	631	627	695	640	498	412	411
Orange County Harbor	119	155	135	158	217	238	255	241	213	272
West Orange County	163	231	257	254	405	387	366	297	335	245
Riverside:										
Riverside	60	46	94	157	261	260	298	202	189	181
Sacramento:										
Sacramento	227	219	198	433	810	893	614	541	327	385
San Bernardino:										
San Bernardino County	235	398	236	352	447	475	425	513	623	507
San Diego:										
El Cajon	188	89	48	140	162	139	80	147	120	123
North County	80	78	121	195	112	165	119	248	130	169
San Diego	269	306	379	577	857	404	528	360	482	540
South Bay	53	35	75	64	78	74	71	65	81	66
San Francisco:										
San Francisco	303	281	319	734	1,391	1,194	1,338	775	661	331
San Joaquin:										
Stockton	153	99	100	196	228	345	302	127	137	93
San Mateo:										
San Mateo County	265	212	281	344	374	392	222	[b] 241	208	260
Santa Clara:										
Santa Clara County	418	398	219	[b] 561	882	971	1,067	889	572	550
Sonoma:										
Sonoma County	86	84	102	235	120	143	166	84	63	233
Stanislaus:										
Stanislaus	144	82	59	91	201	218	122	150	120	90
Ventura:										
Ventura County	83	79	136	144	181	170	151	233	144	168
Total	6,284	6,735	8,908	15,986	24,548	27,900	27,470	23,390	20,308	17,409
Total excluding Los Angeles Municipal Court	5,346	5,374	5,532	8,262	10,820	10,931	10,106	8,815	8,046	7,464
Total civil jury cases awaiting trial	1,307	1,366	1,893	2,848	6,261	8,101	8,019	6,515	5,160	4,669

[a] As of June 30, 1986.

[b] Due to a consolidation of municipal courts during the fiscal year, their data has been combined for the prior years to simulate the existence of the consolidated court. Figures are not adjusted retroactively for justice courts which consolidated into municipal courts because justice courts report no calendar data.

FIGURE 24—CALIFORNIA MUNICIPAL COURTS WITH SIX OR MORE JUDGES
Civil Cases Awaiting Trial As of June 30, 1977–1986



SOURCE: TABLE T-52

[1] Civil jurisdiction limit increased from $5,000 to $15,000, July 1, 1979.
[2] Civil jurisdiction limit increased from $15,000 to $25,000, January 1, 1986.

Eighteen of the larger municipal courts had civil calendar decreases, 11 courts had reductions of at least 15 percent and 6 courts had reductions of at least 25 percent. The 6 municipal courts with the largest reduction rates were San Francisco (−50 percent), Long Beach (−32 percent), Stockton (−32 percent), South Bay in Los Angeles County (−31 percent), West Orange County (−27 percent) and Stanislaus County (−25 percent). Combined, these courts comprised nearly a fourth of the larger municipal courts' total decreases (−3,400) in civil cases calendared. The Los Angeles Municipal Court, with 2,300 or 19 percent fewer cases set for trial accounted for over two-thirds of the larger courts' civil calendar decreases.

The number of civil cases set for trial increased in 11 of the larger municipal courts. However, only the Sonoma County Municipal Court had a substantial increase, with 170 more civil cases awaiting trial than in 1985. The other 10 courts had a combined increase of 366 civil cases awaiting trial.

Table T-52 includes a summary of civil cases calendared for trial for the larger municipal courts, excluding the Los Angeles Municipal Court. The inclusion of the Los Angeles court's civil calendar, accounting for 57 percent of the 29 larger municipal courts' total civil calendar, tends to obscure trends in the other 28 larger courts. Civil cases awaiting trial, excluding the Los Angeles court, declined 7 percent (−600) from 1985. Over the last 3 years, civil cases awaiting trial in the 28 larger courts declined 26 percent from 10,100 to 7,500. During the same period, civil filings in these courts increased 10 percent (−28,200).

Civil jury cases awaiting trial is an important element in the civil calendar, as jury trials consume more court time than other types of dispositions. The 29 larger municipal courts accounted for two-thirds of all municipal court civil jury trials during 1985–86. As of June 30, 1986, there were nearly 4,700 civil jury cases calendared for trial in the larger courts, 10 percent less (−500) than the previous year. Since 1982, the number of civil jury cases awaiting trial declined 42 percent, from 8,100 to, currently, 4,700. Few civil jury cases calendared for trial were actually disposed of by trial. As of June 30, 1985, in the 29 larger municipal courts, 5,200 civil jury cases awaited trial, and during 1985–86 approximately 300 civil jury cases set for trial were disposed of by trial.

The impact of the jurisdictional increase in civil cases from $5,000 to $15,000 on July 1, 1979, is shown in Figure 24. Total civil cases set for trial in the larger courts between June 30, 1979, and June 30, 1982, more than tripled. Civil cases set for trial in the Los Angeles Municipal Court increased about five times. During the same three-year period, civil jury cases awaiting trial increased about four times. The recent increase in civil jurisdiction from $15,000 to $25,000 in lower courts (effective January 1986) has apparently not yet had a noticeable effect on civil cases awaiting trial.

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[1] Legislation giving the justice courts the same jurisdiction as municipal courts became effective January 1, 1977. The 1977–7[illegible]scal year was the first full year the change was in effect.

[2] Group A misdemeanors include violations of Penal Code and other state statutes, excluding Fish & Game and Intoxication.

[3] Group B misdemeanors include Fish & Game violations, intoxication complaints and violations of city and county ordinances.

[4] Group C traffic misdemeanors include violations of the Vehicle Code 20002 (hit and run with property damage), Vehicle Code 23104 (reckless driving with injury), Vehicle Code 23152 (driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs), and Vehicle Code felonies filed as misdemeanors under Penal Code 17(b)4.

[5] Group D traffic misdemeanors are all traffic misdemeanor offenses that are not specified in the Group C misdemeanor category. Examples of Group D misdemeanors are speed contest, driving without a valid driver's license, violation of truck weight limit, and reckless driving without injury.

[6] A court trial has commenced once an opening statement is made or evidence has been introduced by either side. A jury trial has commenced once jury selection begins.

E. Judicial Assignments and Assistance

1. SUMMARY—NUMBER OF DAYS OF ASSIGNED ASSISTANCE

The California Constitution directs the Chief Justice to seek to expedite judicial business and to equalize the work of judges, and it authorizes him to assign judges to assist in courts other than their own.[1]

At the request of presiding judges of both trial and appellate courts, the Chief Justice issues assignments for reasons such as vacancies, illnesses, disqualifications and calendar congestion. In fiscal year 1985–86, assignments totaling 15,763 days were made to appellate, superior, municipal and justice courts.

Assigned judges do not necessarily serve for the full period of their assignment, however, due to changing workload needs. The days of assistance actually received by the trial and appellate courts are reflected in Table T-54 and Figure 26. The total for 1985–86 was 17,720 days, a decrease of 876 from the figure for the previous year.

The term "day of assistance received" was redefined in 1983 to increase the precision of these statistics. Days are now divided into quarters instead of halves. Under the new definition, when an assigned judge works more than six hours, a full day is reported. Four hours through six hours is counted as three-fourths of a day, two hours through four hours as a half day, and two hours or less as a quarter day. Prior to the change, if an assigned judge worked three hours or less, a half day was reported. More than three hours of work was reported as a full day. (In contrast, "days assigned" are always reported as full days.)

Blanket (within county) and reciprocal (between counties) assignments are issued each year by the Chief Justice to permit a judge of one court to sit as a judge of another court, either within his or her county or in a neighboring county. This type of assignment enables the respective presiding judges (or sole judges) to arrange the assignments themselves without having to contact the Chief Justice's office for a separate authorization each time judicial assistance is given or received. Blanket and reciprocal assignments therefore are not included in the category of days assigned but are included in the category of days received. That is why in 1985–86 the total number of days of assistance received exceeded the total number of days assigned.

2. ASSISTANCE PROVIDED PARTICULAR COURTS BY ASSIGNED JUDGES

Courts of Appeal

In 1985–86, 3,243 days of assistance were assigned to the Courts of Appeal and 2,977 days were received. These figures represent increases of one and two percent, respectively, from those of the prior fiscal year. The assistance came from superior court judges (54 percent), municipal court judges (35 percent), other Court of Appeal Justices (3 percent) and retired judges (9 percent).

Superior Courts

In 1985–86, 7,055 days were assigned to superior courts and 7,256 days were received. These figures represent a decrease of four and nine percent from those of the prior fiscal year. The assistance came from retired judges (61 percent), other superior court judges (22 percent), municipal court judges (12 percent) and justice court judges (4 percent).

Municipal Courts

In 1985–86, 5,084 days were assigned to municipal courts and 5,745 days were received. These statistics reflect decreases of 17 percent and 2 percent, respectively, from those of the previous fiscal year. The assistance came from justice court judges (56 percent), retired judges (39 percent), other municipal court judges (2 percent) and superior court judges (4 percent).

Justice Courts

In 1985–86, 295 days were assigned to justice courts and 1,745 days were received. The assistance came from other justice court judges (80 percent), retired judges (13 percent), municipal court judges (3 percent) and superior court judges (3 percent).

Days of Assistance Received and Rendered by Courts through Assignments

Tables T-55 and T-56 display days of assistance received and rendered by the superior courts and the municipal courts, respectively, for fiscal years 1984–85 and 1985–86 on a court-by-court basis. The last column under each fiscal year indicates net days of assistance. A minus sign indicates the court gave more days of assistance than it received.

3. ASSISTANCE BY COMMISSIONERS, REFEREES AND TEMPORARY JUDGES

In addition to judges assigned by the Chief Justice, some superior and municipal courts receive assistance from commissioners, referees and attorneys acting as temporary judges. In 1985–86, such assistance amounted to the equivalent of 325 full-time judges as shown in Table T-57 and T-58. This type of assistance should be considered when analyzing the workload or productivity of these courts.

Superior Courts

In 1985–86, 33,996 days of assistance by commissioners, referees and attorneys acting as temporary judges were received by the superior courts. This represents a 19 percent increase over the previous fiscal year. Commissioners provided 57 percent of the assistance; referees, 34 percent; and attorneys acting as temporary judges, 9 percent.

Table T-57 lists for each court the days of assistance by commissioners, referees and attorneys acting as temporary judges. Ten courts received 90 percent of all the assistance: Los Angeles (59 percent), and Contra Costa, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego, San Francisco, Santa Clara, San Mateo and Kern (32 percent combined). In almost all cases, commissioners perform functions which otherwise would require a judge. In some courts they hear matters by stipulation and sign orders as temporary judges, while in other courts they do not sign orders but prepare them for a judge's signature.

The assistance provided to superior courts by commissioners, referees and attorneys acting as temporary judges amounted to the equivalent of 157 full-time judges in 1985–86.

Municipal Courts

The municipal courts received a total of 36,186 days of assistance from commissioners, referees, and attorneys acting as temporary judges in 1985–86. Table T-58 lists these days for individual municipal courts. Commissioners provided 70 percent of the assistance; attorneys acting as temporary judges, 24 percent; and referees, 6 percent.

The large metropolitan courts made the greatest use of this type of help. For example, the 24 municipal courts in Los Angeles County accounted for 56 percent of the total, with the Los Angeles Municipal Court alone utilizing 8,125 days of assistance (22 percent). Of the 86 municipal courts throughout the state, 33 of them used 81 percent of the total amount of assistance, each receiving 400 or more days.

The 1985–86 total of 36,186 days of assistance is 6 percent greater than the amount for the previous fiscal year and represents the equivalent of 168 additional full-time municipal court judges.

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[1] Cal. Const., article VI, section 6.

TABLE T-53—CALIFORNIA COURTS
DAYS OF ASSISTANCE THROUGH ASSIGNMENTS GIVEN TO COURTS OF APPEAL AND TRIAL COURTS
Fiscal Years 1976–77 through 1985–86

Days given by judge source:

Year	*Total*	*Retired*	*Courts of Appeal*	*Superior courts*	*Municipal courts*	*Justice courts*
			NUMBER *			
1976–77	17,404	8,350	98	1,798	758	6,400
1977–78	19,110	7,521	26	2,934	2,384	6,245
1978–79	18,104	6,077	28 **	2,909	2,686	6,404
1979–80	18,802	5,366	1	3,990	3,350	6,095
1980–81	18,680	5,319	39	4,275	2,848	6,198
1981–82	20,355	6,104	68	3,746	3,669	6,766
1982–83	17,975	6,318	148	3,229	2,874	5,405
1983–84	18,113	7,258	196	3,302	2,360	5,083
1984–85	18,596	7,904	374	3,224	2,210	4,880
1985–86	17,720	7,117	106	3,472	2,119	4,906
			PERCENT *			
1976–77	100	48	1	10	4	37
1977–78	100	39	<1	15	12	33
1978–79	100	34	<1	16	15	35
1979–80	100	29	<1	21	18	32
1980–81	100	28	<1	23	15	33
1981–82	100	30	<1	18	18	33
1982–83	100	35	1	18	16	30
1983–84	100	40	1	18	13	28
1984–85	100	43	2	17	12	26
1985–86	100	40	1	20	12	28

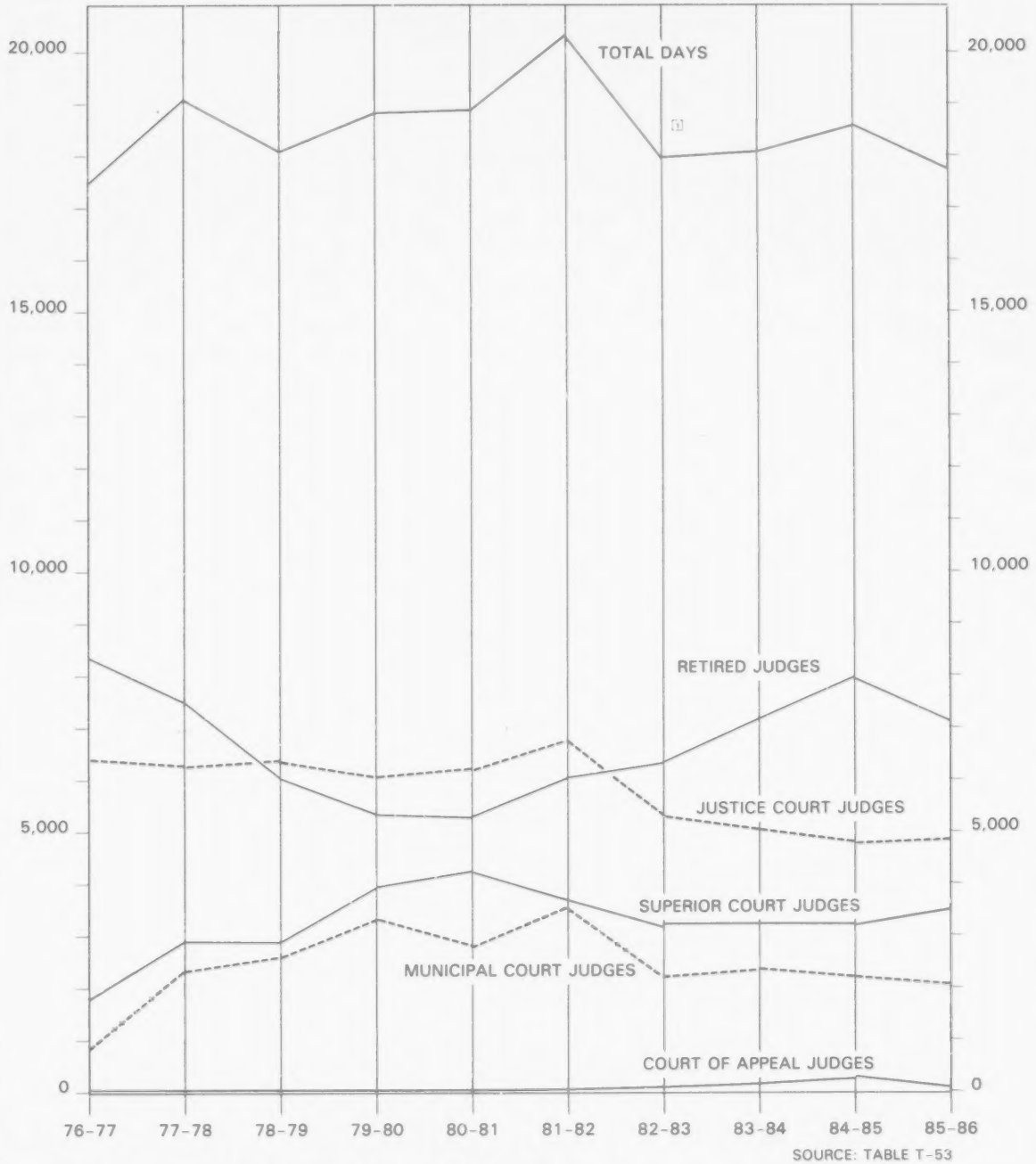
* Components may not add to total due to rounding.
** Estimate.

TABLE T-54—CALIFORNIA COURTS
DAYS OF ASSISTANCE GIVEN BY JUDGES THROUGH ASSIGNMENTS, BY TYPE OF COURT RECEIVING ASSISTANCE
Fiscal Years 1984–85 and 1985–86

	Total all courts		*Percent distribution * of assistance received by:*							
			Courts of Appeal		*Superior courts*		*Municipal courts*		*Justice courts*	
Assistance given by:	*1985–86*	*1984–85*	*1985–86*	*1984–85*	*1985–86*	*1984–85*	*1985–86*	*1984–85*	*1985–86*	*1984–85*
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Retired judges	40	43	9	4	61	63	39	42	13	14
Court of Appeal justices	1	2	3	13	<1	<1	0	0	0	0
Superior Court judges	20	17	54	59	22	16	4	3	3	2
Municipal Court judges	12	12	35	24	12	15	2	4	3	5
Justice Court judges	28	26	0	0	4	5	56	51	80	78
Total days *	17,720	18,596	2,977	2,925	7,256	7,935	5,745	5,867	1,745	1,869
Percent change	*−5*		*+1*		*−9*		*−2*		*−7*	

* Components may not add to total due to rounding.

FIGURE 25—CALIFORNIA COURTS
DAYS OF ASSISTANCE THROUGH ASSIGNMENTS
Fiscal Years 1976–77 through 1985–86



SOURCE: TABLE T-53

[1] Day of assistance redefined in 1983—Quarter days *v.* half days—see text.

FIGURE 26—CALIFORNIA COURTS
ASSISTANCE RECEIVED AND GIVEN THROUGH ASSIGNMENTS
Fiscal Years 1984–85 and 1985–86

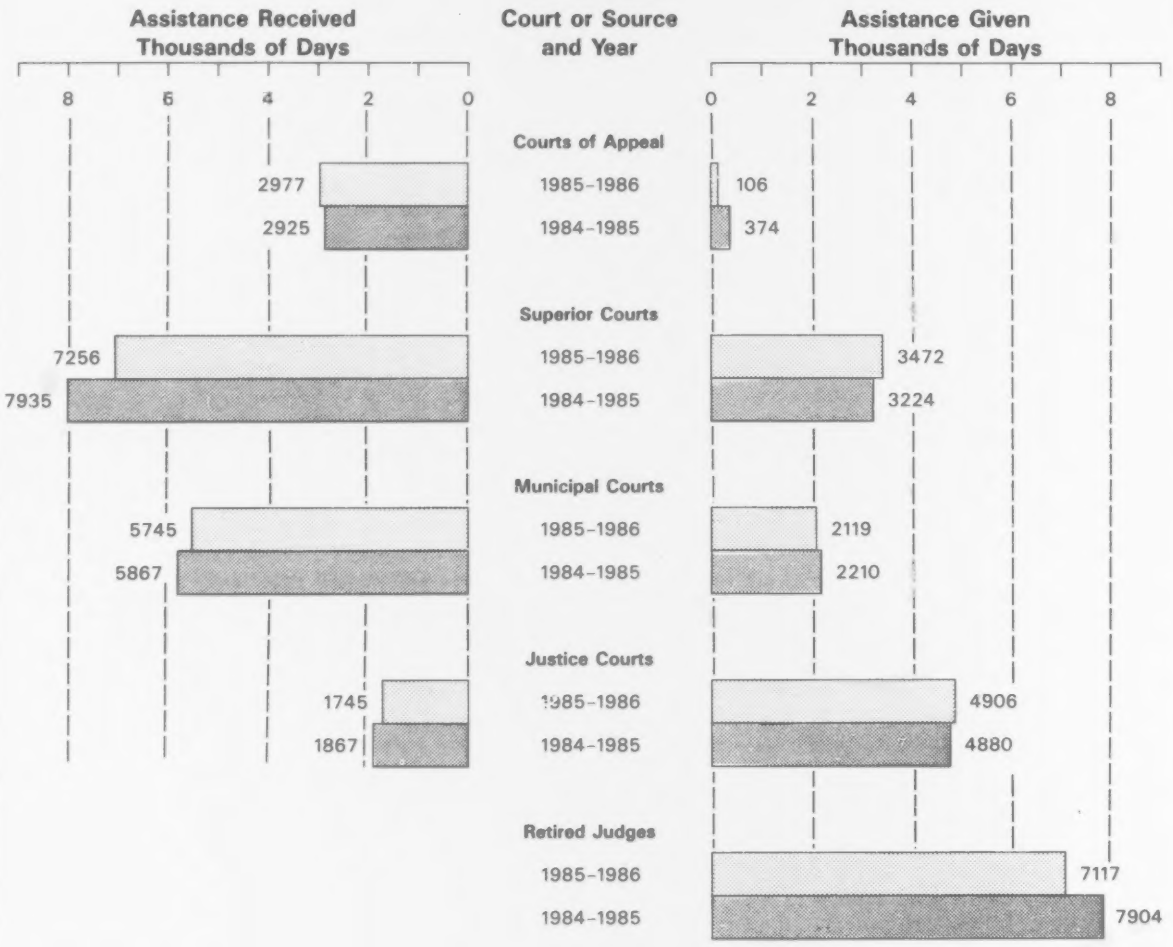


TABLE T-55—CALIFORNIA SUPERIOR COURTS
DAYS OF ASSISTANCE RECEIVED AND RENDERED BY COURTS THROUGH ASSIGNMENTS
Fiscal Years 1984–85 and 1985–86

	1985–86					1984–85				
				Net days received (or rendered) [a]					Net days received (or rendered) [a]	
County	Days assigned [b]	Days received	Days rendered	Number	As a percent of net judge days [c]	Days assigned [b]	Days received	Days rendered	Number	As a percent of net judge days [c]
State Total [d]	7,055	7,256	3,472	3,784	2	7,326	7,935	3,224	4,711	3
Alameda	425	390	34	356	5	581	502	84	418	5
Alpine	15	1	118	−117	−47	0	1	116	−115	−46
Amador	69	133	0	133	53	93	177	42	135	54
Butte	155	182	18	164	22	101	154	24	130	17
Calaveras	126	122	60	62	25	90	129	34	95	52
Colusa	3	23	48	−25	−10	7	29	49	−20	−8
Contra Costa	58	66	52	14	<1	62	67	51	16	<1
Del Norte	47	18	13	5	2	22	16	18	−2	−1
El Dorado	91	171	21	150	20	79	142	72	70	9
Fresno	84	78	103	−25	−1	196	148	70	78	2
Glenn	5	41	27	14	6	12	64	35	29	12
Humboldt	79	54	6	48	6	53	36	14	22	3
Imperial	16	56	10	46	6	6	20	0	20	3
Inyo	21	50	14	36	14	11	24	6	18	7
Kern	290	277	20	257	8	224	147	17	130	4
Kings	81	44	1	43	9	45	131	1	130	38
Lake	40	58	53	5	1	74	74	84	−10	−2
Lassen	27	47	26	21	8	13	28	13	15	6
Los Angeles	1,300	1,029	757	272	<1	1,121	961	869	92	<1
Madera	99	101	7	94	20	109	108	0	108	28
Marin	124	131	0	131	9	133	96	0	96	6
Mariposa	4	20	16	4	2	13	16	1	15	6
Mendocino	240	225	35	190	38	46	91	12	79	16
Merced	11	14	7	7	1	25	4	4	0	0
Modoc	15	30	90	−60	−24	0	10	57	−47	−19
Mono	89	100	14	86	34	66	90	0	90	70
Monterey	33	32	134	−102	−5	62	42	12	30	2
Napa	53	59	12	47	6	107	102	2	100	17
Nevada	99	111	28	83	17	127	150	8	142	29
Orange	906	512	244	268	2	762	494	186	308	3
Placer	50	64	64	0	0	46	63	10	53	6
Plumas	1	49	50	−1	−<1	24	74	32	42	17
Riverside	204	231	68	163	4	272	412	73	339	8
Sacramento	554	609	162	447	7	445	402	124	278	4
San Benito	12	6	8	−2	−1	4	2	3	−1	−<1
San Bernardino	239	18	228	−210	−4	206	203	166	37	1
San Diego	190	848	132	716	6	239	956	184	772	7
San Francisco	66	30	10	20	<1	108	120	32	88	1
San Joaquin	58	41	4	37	1	115	46	34	12	<1
San Luis Obispo	19	28	2	26	3	61	21	0	21	2

TABLE T-55—CALIFORNIA SUPERIOR COURTS—Continued
DAYS OF ASSISTANCE RECEIVED AND RENDERED BY COURTS THROUGH ASSIGNMENTS
Fiscal Years 1984–85 and 1985–86

	1985–86					1984–85				
				Net days received (or rendered) [a]					Net days received (or rendered) [a]	
County	Days assigned [b]	Days received	Days rendered	Number	As a percent of net judge days [c]	Days assigned [b]	Days received	Days rendered	Number	As a percent of net judge days [c]
San Mateo	171	115	1	114	3	34	28	38	−10	−<1
Santa Barbara	10	37	119	−82	−3	12	27	102	−75	−3
Santa Clara	45	33	150	−117	−1	241	199	69	130	2
Santa Cruz	68	88	9	79	8	126	183	0	183	23
Shasta	52	99	12	87	12	16	82	30	52	7
Sierra	3	17	55	−38	−15	5	7	68	−61	−27
Siskiyou	25	49	10	39	16	21	59	21	38	15
Solano	4	1	1	0	0	7	6	11	−5	−<1
Sonoma	17	77	13	64	3	228	193	7	186	11
Stanislaus	13	10	44	−34	−2	14	4	25	−21	−1
Sutter	18	32	8	24	5	47	50	58	−8	−2
Tehama	1	48	44	4	1	22	144	59	85	25
Trinity	15	7	24	−17	−7	23	35	40	−5	−2
Tulare	51	22	54	−32	−2	0	12	32	−20	−1
Tuolumne	86	96	22	74	30	109	117	1	116	47
Ventura	438	380	177	203	6	520	299	98	201	6
Yolo	5	13	14	−1	−<1	105	116	11	105	18
Yuba	35	31	18	13	3	36	22	14	8	2

[a] Minus sign (−) indicates the court rendered more days of assigned assistance than it received during the year.

[b] Does not include days from reciprocal or blanket assignments. Numerous blanket (within county) and reciprocal (between counties) assignments are issued each year by the Chief Justice to permit a judge of one court to sit as a judge of another court, either within his or her own county or in a neighboring county, whenever the presiding or sole judges of the courts involved agree. In courts which utilize the blanket and reciprocal procedure, a separate assignment need not be issued by the Chief Justice each time judicial assistance is given or received.

[c] Net judge days are the number of days the court is open for business times the number of judge positions in the court which are not vacant.

[d] Components may not add to total due to rounding.

TABLE T-56—CALIFORNIA MUNICIPAL COURTS
DAYS OF ASSISTANCE RECEIVED AND RENDERED BY COURTS THROUGH ASSIGNMENTS [a]
Fiscal Years 1985–86 and 1984–85

County and judicial district	1985–86 Days assigned [b]	Days received	Days rendered	Net days received (or rendered) [a] Number	As a percent of net judge days [c]	1984–85 Days assigned [b]	Days received	Days rendered	Net days received (or rendered) [a] Number	As a percent of net judge days [c]
State Total [d]	5,084	5,745	2,121	3,624	3	6,116	5,867	2,210	3,657	3
Alameda										
Alameda	17	16	–	16	6	–	–	–	–	–
Berkeley-Albany	88	96	24	72	8	56	60	88	–28	–3
Fremont-Newark-Union City	68	65	–	65	6	73	63	–	63	8
Livermore-Pleasanton	25	24	–	24	5	33	31	–	31	6
Oakland-Piedmont-Emeryville	231	206	5	202	6	310	309	36	273	8
San Leandro-Hayward	–	10	–	10	1	139	124	30	94	6
Butte										
Chico	45	40	–	40	16	119	100	4	96	39
Contra Costa										
Bay	155	145	–	145	13	82	88	–	88	7
Delta	3	2	–	2	<1	1	1	–	1	<1
Mt. Diablo	–	–	–	–	–	34	34	–	34	3
Walnut Creek-Danville	98	90	–	90	14	41	37	2	35	5
Fresno										
Consolidated Fresno	230	276	4	273	12	239	188	1	187	9
Humboldt										
Eureka	–	17	2	16	3	3	25	5	20	4
Imperial										
Imperial County	4	7	18	–12	–1	–	4	14	–10	–1
Kern										
East Kern	15	22	10	12	2	62	66	22	44	10
West Kern	50	50	49	1	<1	38	56	26	30	1
Kings										
Hanford [e]	20	63	–	63	51	–	–	–	–	–
Los Angeles										
Alhambra	–	–	–	–	–	6	10	–	10	1
Antelope	21	16	20	–4	–1	8	14	–	14	2
Beverly Hills	47	42	47	–5	–1	42	41	–	41	6
Burbank	15	5	–	5	1	–	1	–	1	<1
Citrus	68	58	–	58	4	47	23	–	23	2
Compton	212	209	1	208	15	54	31	–	31	2
Culver	139	143	–	143	34	5	5	–	5	1
Downey	1	2	2	–	–	70	76	–	76	7
East Los Angeles	80	86	3	83	9	12	12	11	1	<1
Glendale	20	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	<1
Inglewood	–	–	15	–15	–1	–	8	13	–5	<–1
Long Beach	178	166	–	166	10	296	246	62	184	11
Los Angeles	351	398	329	69	<1	716	590	360	230	1
Los Cerritos	10	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–
Malibu	11	9	–	9	4	15	21	–	21	8

TABLE T-56—CALIFORNIA MUNICIPAL COURTS—Continued
DAYS OF ASSISTANCE RECEIVED AND RENDERED BY COURTS THROUGH ASSIGNMENTS [a]
Fiscal Years 1985–86 and 1984–85

County and judicial district	1985–86 Days assigned [b]	1985–86 Days received	1985–86 Days rendered	1985–86 Net days received (or rendered) [a] Number	1985–86 Net days received (or rendered) [a] As a percent of net judge days [c]	1984–85 Days assigned [b]	1984–85 Days received	1984–85 Days rendered	1984–85 Net days received (or rendered) [a] Number	1984–85 Net days received (or rendered) [a] As a percent of net judge days [c]
Los Angeles (Cont.)										
Newhall	25	21	–	21	3	21	20	–	20	3
Pasadena	69	57	–	57	6	1	–	–	–	–
Pomona	15	13	5	8	1	21	14	5	8	1
Rio Hondo	2	2	1	1	<1	50	42	45	−3	<−1
Santa Anita	9	6	–	6	2	105	100	–	100	62
Santa Monica	114	100	77	23	3	123	122	25	97	13
South Bay	106	109	45	64	5	33	33	–	33	2
Southeast	9	9	–	9	1	11	10	–	10	1
Whittier	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Marin										
Central	92	95	22	73	7	189	183	5	178	18
Merced										
Merced County	81	79	64	15	2	48	47	–	47	6
Monterey										
Monterey County (Consolidated)	24	37	–	37	2	103	128	5	123	6
Napa										
Napa County	68	46	8	38	5	44	62	9	53	11
Orange										
Central Orange County	79	82	10	72	2	74	41	5	36	1
North Orange County	138	121	–	121	4	15	10	–	10	<1
Orange County Harbor	14	9	9	–	–	29	19	43	−24	−1
South Orange County	69	65	–	65	7	91	82	–	82	8
West Orange County	35	35	–	35	2	78	59	21	38	2
Placer										
Placer	51	53	–	53	7	22	22	–	22	3
Riverside										
Corona	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Desert	132	125	7	118	10	77	60	23	37	3
Mt. San Jacinto	15	15	8	7	1	139	143	1	142	29
Riverside	61	44	50	−6	<−1	93	66	140	−74	−5
Three Lakes	–	–	–	–	–	16	14	–	14	3
Sacramento										
Sacramento	197	197	124	72	2	367	344	57	287	8
South Sacramento County	3	6	–	6	2	7	10	2	8	3
San Bernardino										
San Bernardino County	386	518	66	451	9	445	508	25	482	10
San Diego										
El Cajon	72	44	[1]324	−280	−14	9	–	[1]264	−264	−13
North County	59	47	42	6	<1	–	–	[1]96	−96	−4
San Diego	41	37	[1]365	−328	−6	20	20	[1]372	−352	−6
South Bay	5	–	64	−64	−4	–	–	[1]121	−121	−7
San Francisco										
San Francisco	136	128	6	122	3	68	62	19	43	1

TABLE T-56—CALIFORNIA MUNICIPAL COURTS—Continued
DAYS OF ASSISTANCE RECEIVED AND RENDERED BY COURTS THROUGH ASSIGNMENTS [a]
Fiscal Years 1985–86 and 1984–85

County and judicial district	1985–86 Days assigned [b]	Days received	Days rendered	Net days received (or rendered) [a] Number	As a percent of net judge days [c]	1984–85 Days assigned [b]	Days received	Days rendered	Net days received (or rendered) [a] Number	As a percent of net judge days [c]
San Joaquin										
Lodi	26	31	5	26	5	12	8	10	−2	<−1
Manteca-Ripon-Escalon-Tracy	25	24	4	20	4	35	41	–	41	8
Stockton	28	29	–	29	2	113	112	13	99	7
San Luis Obispo										
San Luis Obispo County	65	60	4	56	6	81	67	1	66	7
San Mateo										
San Mateo County	26	16	–	16	1	12	10	1	9	<1
Santa Barbara										
Lompoc	5	12	20	−7	−3	–	26	10	15	6
Santa Maria	16	62	44	18	4	8	4	2	2	<1
South Coast	–	10	<1	10	1	40	49	54	−5	−1
Santa Clara										
Santa Clara County	17	82	43	38	1	323	90	42	48	1
Santa Cruz										
Santa Cruz County	69	123	–	123	14	56	56	–	56	6
Shasta										
Redding	70	312	2	309	124	32	288	–	288	116
Solano										
Northern Solano	74	98	2	96	12	22	31	–	31	4
Vallejo-Benicia	10	10	–	10	1	10	10	0.5	10	2
Sonoma										
Sonoma County	107	105	1	104	8	119	103	14	89	8
Stanislaus										
Stanislaus County	39	36	43	−7	<−1	159	168	15	153	9
Sutter										
Sutter County	10	15	12	3	1	6	8	7	2	1
Tulare										
Porterville	16	102	3	100	40	30	33	3	30	12
Tulare-Pixley	6	62	1	61	24	34	43	2	42	17
Visalia	21	43	4	38	8	122	156	2	154	39
Ventura										
Ventura County	89	79	94	−15	−1	56	41	71	−30	−1
Yolo										
Yolo County	56	62	–	62	8	42	35	–	35	5
Yuba										
Yuba County	–	7	10	−4	−1	2	2	8	−6	−1

[a] Minus sign (–) indicates the court rendered more days of assistance than it received during the year through assignments by the Chief Justice under section 6 of article VI of the state Constitution. Days of assistance are rounded to whole numbers.

[b] Does not include days from reciprocal or blanket assignments. Numerous blanket (within county) and reciprocal (between counties) assignments are issued each year by the Chief Justice to permit a judge of one court to sit as a judge of another court, either within his or her own county or in a neighboring county, whenever the presiding or sole judges of the courts involved agree. In courts which utilize the blanket and reciprocal procedure, a separate assignment need not be issued by the Chief Justice each time judicial assistance is given or received.

[c] Net judge days are the number of days the court is open for business times the number of judge positions in the court which are not vacant.

[d] Components may not add to total due to rounding.

[e] Hanford Justice Court District became the Hanford Municipal Court District, effective December 26, 1985.

[f] The size of these figures is attributable to the extensive use of municipal court-superior court blanket assignments in San Diego County.

TABLE T-57—CALIFORNIA SUPERIOR COURTS DAYS OF ASSISTANCE[a] GIVEN BY COMMISSIONERS, REFEREES AND TEMPORARY JUDGES

Fiscal Year 1985–1986

County and judicial district	*Total days*[b]	*Commissioners*	*Referees*	*Lawyers as temporary judges*
State Total[b]	33,996	19,487	11,482	3,027
Alameda	177	–	177	–
Alpine	–	–	–	–
Amador	–	–	–	–
Butte	7	–	–	7
Calaveras	–	–	–	–
Colusa	–	–	–	–
Contra Costa	691	239	431	21
Del Norte	–	–	–	–
El Dorado	–	–	–	–
Fresno	270	–	240	30
Glenn	–	–	–	–
Humboldt	16	–	–	16
Imperial	–	–	–	–
Inyo	–	–	–	–
Kern	536	237	242	58
Kings	2	–	–	2
Lake	–	–	–	–
Lassen	–	–	–	–
Los Angeles	19,947	13,002	6,732	213
Madera	8	–	–	8
Marin	280	248	–	32
Mariposa	–	–	–	–
Mendocino	35	–	–	35
Merced	7	–	–	7
Modoc	–	–	–	–
Mono	–	–	–	–
Monterey	–	–	–	–
Napa	8	–	–	8
Nevada	–	–	–	–
Orange	2,280	1,954	186	140
Placer	26	–	–	26
Plumas	–	–	–	–
Riverside	762	685	–	77
Sacramento	507	–	278	229
San Benito	<1	–	<1	<1
San Bernardino	935	593	85	257
San Diego	1,098	1	616	481
San Francisco	3,046	2,038	975	33
San Joaquin	–	–	–	–
San Luis Obispo	221	84	86	51
San Mateo	665	176	214	276
Santa Barbara	100	–	–	100
Santa Clara	753	42	211	500
Santa Cruz	114	–	114	–
Shasta	–	–	–	–

TABLE T-57—CALIFORNIA SUPERIOR COURTS—Continued
DAYS OF ASSISTANCE GIVEN BY COMMISSIONERS, REFEREES AND TEMPORARY JUDGES
Fiscal Year 1985–1986

County and judicial district	*Total days* [b]	*Commissioners*	*Referees*	*Lawyers as temporary judges*
Sierra	–	–	–	–
Siskiyou	<1	–	<1	–
Solano	85	–	56	30
Sonoma	200	189	11	–
Stanislaus	480	–	480	–
Sutter	2	–	–	2
Tehama	–	–	–	–
Trinity	2	–	–	2
Tulare	254	–	253	–
Tuolumne	–	–	–	–
Ventura	384	–	–	384
Yolo	97	–	96	1
Yuba	2	–	–	2

[a] Rounded to whole days.
[b] Components may not add to total due to rounding.

TABLE T-58—CALIFORNIA MUNICIPAL COURTS DAYS OF ASSISTANCE GIVEN BY COMMISSIONERS, REFEREES AND TEMPORARY JUDGES[a]

Fiscal Year 1985–86

County and judicial district	*Total days*	*Commissioners* [c]	*Referees* [d]	*Lawyers as temporary judges*
State Total [b]	36,186	25,321	2,200	8,665
Alameda				
Alameda	224	219	–	5
Berkeley-Albany	257	214	1	42
Fremont-Newark-Union City	623	416	–	207
Livermore-Pleasanton	258	222	–	36
Oakland-Piedmont-Emeryville	752	676	12	64
San Leandro-Hayward	220	188	14	19
Butte				
Chico	8	–	–	8
Contra Costa				
Bay	190	157	–	33
Delta	169	161	–	8
Mt. Diablo	204	162	–	42
Walnut Creek-Danville	198	181	6	11
Fresno				
Consolidated Fresno	470	224	222	24
Humboldt				
Eureka	21	–	1	21
Imperial				
Imperial County	167	–	121	46
Kern				
East Kern	1	1	–	–
West Kern	496	248	248	–
Kings				
Hanford [e]	6	–	–	6
Los Angeles				
Alhambra	271	221	–	50
Antelope	20	–	–	20
Beverly Hills	787	259	–	528
Burbank	270	251	–	20
Citrus	467	453	–	14
Compton	1,177	930	–	247
Culver	292	233	–	59
Downey	239	206	–	33
East Los Angeles	700	480	–	221
Glendale	540	471	–	68
Inglewood	913	768	82	63
Long Beach	870	650	–	220
Los Angeles	8,125	5,447	–	2,678
Los Cerritos	452	431	–	21
Malibu	272	238	–	34
Newhall	34	–	–	34

TABLE T-58—CALIFORNIA MUNICIPAL COURTS—Continued
DAYS OF ASSISTANCE GIVEN BY COMMISSIONERS, REFEREES AND TEMPORARY JUDGES[a]
Fiscal Year 1985–86

County and judicial district	*Total days*	*Commissioners*[c]	*Referees*[d]	*Lawyers as temporary judges*
Los Angeles (Cont.)				
Pasadena	580	448	–	132
Pomona	472	455	–	16
Rio Hondo	602	516	–	86
Santa Anita	493	458	–	35
Santa Monica	458	229	–	229
South Bay	664	460	–	204
Southeast	1,126	865	–	260
Whittier	453	444	–	9
Marin				
Marin County	562	490	–	72
Merced				
Merced County	437	–	414	23
Monterey				
Monterey County (Consolidated)	234	181	2	51
Napa				
Napa County	81	–	–	81
Orange				
Central Orange County	22	–	–	22
North Orange County	862	406	–	456
Orange County Harbor	556	362	–	194
South Orange County	216	197	–	20
West Orange County	504	436	–	68
Placer				
Placer	74	–	–	74
Riverside				
Corona	5	–	–	5
Desert	150	117	–	34
Mt. San Jacinto	374	–	296	78
Riverside	432	281	134	16
Three Lakes	72	–	46	26
Sacramento				
Sacramento	773	514	–	259
South Sacramento County	–	–	–	–
San Bernardino				
San Bernardino County	465	323	90	52
San Diego				
El Cajon	119	–	–	119
North County	278	224	–	54
San Diego	978	918	–	61
South Bay	–	–	–	–
San Francisco				
San Francisco	–	–	–	–
San Joaquin				
Lodi	2	–	–	2
Manteca-Ripon-Escalon-Tracy	9	–	4	5
Stockton	242	182	–	60

TABLE T-58—CALIFORNIA MUNICIPAL COURTS—Continued
DAYS OF ASSISTANCE GIVEN BY COMMISSIONERS, REFEREES AND TEMPORARY JUDGES[a]
Fiscal Year 1985–86

County and judicial district	*Total days*	*Commissioners*[c]	*Referees*[d]	*Lawyers as temporary judges*
San Luis Obispo				
San Luis Obispo County	62	–	62	–
San Mateo				
San Mateo County	800	707	–	92
Santa Barbara				
Lompoc	3	–	–	3
Santa Maria	8	–	–	8
South Coast	413	249	146	18
Santa Clara				
Santa Clara County	1,128	857	–	270
Santa Cruz				
Santa Cruz County	383	222	–	161
Shasta				
Redding	29	–	–	29
Solano				
Northern Solano	270	218	51	1
Vallejo-Benicia	–	–	–	–
Sonoma				
Sonoma County	198	30	–	168
Stanislaus				
Stanislaus County	370	223	–	147
Sutter				
Sutter County	1	–	–	1
Tulare				
Porterville	66	62	–	3
Tulare-Pixley	62	58	–	4
Visalia	101	82	–	19
Ventura				
Ventura County	55	–	–	55
Yolo				
Yolo County	249	–	249	–
Yuba				
Yuba County	–	–	–	–

[a] Rounded to whole days.
[b] Components may not add to total due to rounding.
[c] Includes traffic commissioners and excludes jury commissioners.
[d] Includes days of assistance given by traffic referees.
[e] Hanford Justice Court District became the Hanford Municipal Court District, effective December 26, 1985.

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TABLE A-1—CALIFORNIA SUPREME COURT SUMMARY OF FILINGS
Fiscal Years 1984–85 and 1985–86

Type of filing	*1985–86*	*1984–85*
Total filings	4,827	4,370
Appeals:		
Civil	0	0
Criminal	19	24
Original proceedings:		
Civil	169	167
Criminal	805	715
Motions to dismiss on clerk's certificate:		
Civil	0	0
Criminal	0	0
Petitions for review of cases previously decided by the Courts of Appeal: [a]	3,834	3,464
Appeals:		
Civil	1,044	1,020
Criminal	1,444	1,203
Original proceedings:		
Civil	786	717
Criminal	560	524

[a] A petition for review in the Supreme Court was formerly called a petition for hearing. The name was legally changed by Proposition 32 on May 6, 1985.

TABLE A-2—CALIFORNIA SUPREME COURT BUSINESS TRANSACTED
Fiscal Years 1984–85 and 1985–86

Business transacted	*1985–86*	*1984–85*
Total business transacted	8,228	9,896
Appeals:		
By written opinion:		
Civil	57	46
Criminal	47	32
Without opinion (by dismissal, affirmance or reversal on stipulation, motion, etc.):		
Civil	7	2
Criminal	4	1
Original proceedings (including habeas corpus):		
By written opinion	40	47
Without opinion	789	716
Motions (miscellaneous) denied or granted: [a]		
By written opinion	0	0
Without opinion	73	56
Petitions for Review [b]		
Granted	278	318
Denied	3,450	2,966
Rehearings:		
Granted	4	0
Denied	41	28
Orders: [c]		
Transfers and retransfers	[e]298	[e]1,286
Alternative writs or orders to show cause	46	49
Miscellaneous	3,076	4,270
Executive clemency applications [d]	18	79

[a] Excludes granted motions to dismiss reported under appeals.
[b] A petition for review in the Supreme Court was formerly called a petition for hearing. The name was legally changed by Proposition 32 on May 6, 1985.
[c] Not reported elsewhere.
[d] Cal. Const., art. V, § 8.
[e] The increase started in 1982–83, was due primarily to the transfer of cases filed in the newly created but dormant Sixth Appellate District to the First Appellate District and the transfer from existing divisions to the newly created divisions in the First, Second and Fourth Appellate Districts. Transfers began decreasing with the appointment of judges in the Sixth Appellate District which began operating on November 19, 1984.

TABLE A-3—CALIFORNIA COURTS OF APPEAL FILINGS AND TRANSFERS FROM SUPREME COURT

Fiscal Years 1984–85 and 1985–86

	Total All Courts of Appeal		*First District*		*Second District*		*Third District*		*Fourth District*		*Fifth District*		*Sixth District* [a]	
	1985–86	*1984–85*	*1985–86*	*1984–85*	*1985–86*	*1984–85*	*1985–86*	*1984–85*	*1985–86*	*1984–85*	*1985–86*	*1984–85*	*1985–86*	*1984–85*
Total filings and transfers from Supreme Court	16,792	16,727	3,359	3,724	5,575	5,726	1,770	1,697	3,494	3,331	1,404	1,430	1,190	819
Appeals:														
Civil	5,066	4,997	1,018	[b] 1,061	1,600	1,559	609	545	1,159	1,167	276	340	404	325
Criminal	4,969	5,255	903	[c] 1,071	1,585	1,840	616	601	892	874	627	657	346	212
Original proceedings:														
Civil	3,794	3,732	695	[d] 681	1,486	1,443	405	390	786	856	151	166	271	196
Criminal	2,440	2,206	525	[e] 661	730	674	139	159	589	394	322	253	135	65
Motions to dismiss on clerk's certificate	523	537	218	250	174	210	1	2	68	40	28	14	34	21

[a] The Sixth Appellate District, which began operating on November 19, 1984, processes cases from Monterey, San Benito, Santa Clara and Santa Cruz Counties, previously part of the First Appellate District. Cases filed before and after that date were transferred to and included with filings of the First Appellate District if the 'notice of appeal' was dated earlier than November 19, 1984. In 1984–85 some 223 civil appeals, however, were transferred back to the Sixth Appellate District and are included in the figures reported.

[b] Civil filings without the Sixth Appellate District counties would have been 802 in 1984–85 or 24 percent less than reported. Data for 1985–86 represents an increase of 216 (27 percent) from the adjusted 1984–85 figure.

[c] Criminal filings without the Sixth Appellate District counties would have been 848 in 1984–85 or 21 percent less than reported. Data for 1985–86 represents an increase of 55 (6 percent) from the adjusted 1984–85 figure.

[d] Civil original proceeding filings without the Sixth Appellate District counties would have been 582 in 1984–85 or 15 percent less than reported. Data for 1985–86 represents an increase of 113 (19 percent) from the adjusted 1984–85 figure.

[e] Criminal original proceeding filings without the Sixth Appellate District counties would have been 549 in 1984–85 or 17 percent less than reported. Data for 1985–86 represents a decrease of 24 (4 percent) from the adjusted 1984–85 figure.

TABLE A-4—CALIFORNIA SUPREME COURT AND COURTS OF APPEAL SUMMARY OF BUSINESS TRANSACTED

Fiscal Years 1984–85 and 1985–86

Supreme Court and Courts of Appeal	*Totals*		*Appeals*		*Original proceedings*		*Motions*[a]		*Petitions for review*[b]		*Rehearings*		*Orders*[c]		*Executive clemency applications*[d]	
	1985–86	*1984–85*	*1985–86*	*1984–85*	*1985–86*	*1984–85*	*1985–86*	*1984–85*	*1985–86*	*1984–85*	*1985–86*	*1984–85*	*1985–86*	*1984–85*	*1985–86*	*1984–85*
Total, Supreme Court and Courts of Appeal	49,294	50,327	13,109	13,467	7,512	6,856	1,665	1,073	3,728	3,284	1,584	1,509	21,678	24,059	18	79
Supreme Court	8,228	9,896	115	81	829	763	73	56	3,728	3,284	45	28	3,420	5,605	18	79
Courts of Appeal, total	41,066	40,431	12,994	13,386	6,683	6,093	1,592	1,017	–	–	1,539	1,481	18,258	18,454	–	–
First District	9,992	10,005	2,922	2,947	1,454	1,342	62	85	–	–	472	457	5,082	5,174	–	–
Second District	11,301	13,360	4,209	5,284	2,338	2,250	481	271	–	–	525	489	3,748	5,066	–	–
Third District	4,332	3,926	1,202	1,126	571	583	517	379	–	–	149	153	1,893	1,685	–	–
Fourth District	9,275	8,178	2,799	2,562	1,424	1,293	445	252	–	–	253	262	4,354	3,809	–	–
Fifth District	3,741	3,937	1,175	1,132	494	431	13	15	–	–	74	98	1,985	2,261	–	–
Sixth District[e]	2,425	1,025	687	335	402	194	74	15	–	–	66	22	1,196	459	–	–

[a] Excludes granted motions to dismiss reported under appeals.
[b] A petition for review in the Supreme Court was formerly called a petition for hearing. The name was legally changed by Proposition 32 on May 6, 1985.
[c] Not reported elsewhere.
[d] Cal. Const., art. V, § 8.
[e] The Sixth Appellate District, which began operating on November 19, 1984, processes cases from Monterey, San Benito, Santa Clara and Santa Cruz Counties, previously part of the First Appellate District.

TABLE A-5—CALIFORNIA COURTS OF APPEAL
SUMMARY OF BUSINESS TRANSACTED
Fiscal Years 1984–85 and 1985–86

Business transacted	*1985–86*	*1984–85*
Total business transacted	41,066	40,431
Appeals:		
By written opinion:		
Civil	3,839	3,461
Criminal	4,975	4,590
Without opinion (by dismissal, affirmance or reversal on stipulation, motion, etc.):		
Civil	3,305	4,477
Criminal	875	858
Original proceedings (including habeas corpus):		
By written opinion	614	548
Without opinion	6,069	5,545
Motions (miscellaneous) denied or granted: [a]		
By written opinion	0	9
Without opinion	1,592	1,008
Rehearings:		
Granted	128	118
Denied	1,411	1,363
Orders (miscellaneous) [b]	18,258	18,434

[a] Excludes granted motions to dismiss reported under appeals.
[b] Not reported elsewhere.

TABLE A-6—FIRST APPELLATE (SAN FRANCISCO) DISTRICT [a]
(Five Divisions—19 Judges)
BUSINESS TRANSACTED
Fiscal Years 1984–85 and 1985–86

Business transacted	*1985–86*	*1984–85*
Total business transacted	9,992	10,005
Appeals:		
By written opinion:		
Civil	967	807
Criminal	1,150	1,212
Without opinion (by dismissal, affirmance or reversal on stipulation, motion, etc.):		
Civil	669	752
Criminal	136	176
Original proceedings (including habeas corpus):		
By written opinion	158	127
Without opinion	1,296	1,215
Motions (miscellaneous) denied or granted: [b]		
By written opinion	0	0
Without opinion	62	85
Rehearings:		
Granted	47	49
Denied	425	408
Orders (miscellaneous) [c]	5,082	5,174

[a] The Sixth Appellate District, which began operating on November 19, 1984, processes cases from Monterey, San Benito, Santa Clara and Santa Cruz Counties, previously part of the First Appellate District.
[b] Excludes granted motions to dismiss reported under appeals.
[c] Not reported elsewhere.

TABLE A-7—SECOND APPELLATE (LOS ANGELES) DISTRICT
(Seven Divisions—26 Judges)
BUSINESS TRANSACTED
Fiscal Years 1984–85 and 1985–86

Business transacted	*1985–86*	*1984–85*
Total business transacted	11,301	13,360
Appeals:		
By written opinion:		
Civil	1,236	1,236
Criminal	1,674	1,424
Without opinion (by dismissal, affirmance or reversal on stipulation, motion, etc.):		
Civil	1,045	2,369
Criminal	254	255
Original proceedings (including habeas corpus):		
By written opinion	135	121
Without opinion	2,203	2,129
Motions (miscellaneous) denied or granted:[a]		
By written opinion	0	0
Without opinion	481	271
Rehearings:		
Granted	32	26
Denied	493	463
Orders (miscellaneous)[b]	3,748	5,066

[a] Excludes granted motions to dismiss reported under appeals.
[b] Not reported elsewhere.

TABLE A-8—THIRD APPELLATE (SACRAMENTO) DISTRICT
(One Division—7 Judges)

BUSINESS TRANSACTED

Fiscal Years 1984–85 and 1985–86

Business transacted	*1985–86*	*1984–85*
Total business transacted	4,332	3,926
Appeals:		
By written opinion:		
Civil	313	330
Criminal	550	478
Without opinion (by dismissal, affirmance or reversal on stipulation, motion, etc.):		
Civil	272	247
Criminal	67	71
Original proceedings (including habeas corpus):		
By written opinion	53	50
Without opinion	518	533
Motions (miscellaneous) denied or granted: [a]		
By written opinion	0	9
Without opinion	517	370
Rehearings:		
Granted	25	28
Denied	124	125
Orders (miscellaneous) [b]	1,893	1,685

[a] Excludes granted motions to dismiss reported under appeals.
[b] Not reported elsewhere.

TABLE A-9—FOURTH APPELLATE (SAN DIEGO, SAN BERNARDINO AND ORANGE) DISTRICT
(Three Divisions—14 Judges)
BUSINESS TRANSACTED
Fiscal Years 1984–85 and 1985–86

Business transacted	*1985–86*	*1984–85*
Total business transacted	9,275	8,178
Appeals:		
By written opinion:		
Civil	904	721
Criminal	827	839
Without opinion (by dismissal, affirmance or reversal on stipulation, motion, etc.):		
Civil	847	798
Criminal	221	204
Original proceedings (including habeas corpus):		
By written opinion	176	200
Without opinion	1,248	1,093
Motions (miscellaneous) denied or granted: [a]		
By written opinion	0	0
Without opinion	445	252
Rehearings:		
Granted	19	13
Denied	234	249
Orders (miscellaneous) [b]	4,354	3,809

[a] Excludes granted motions to dismiss reported under appeals.
[b] Not reported elsewhere.

TABLE A-10—FIFTH APPELLATE (FRESNO) DISTRICT
(One Division—8 Judges)
BUSINESS TRANSACTED
Fiscal Years 1984–85 and 1985–86

Business transacted	*1985–86*	*1984–85*
Total business transacted	3,741	3,937
Appeals:		
By written opinion:		
Civil	218	231
Criminal	604	574
Without opinion (by dismissal, affirmance or reversal on stipulation, motion, etc.):		
Civil	214	203
Criminal	139	124
Original proceedings (including habeas corpus):		
By written opinion	49	40
Without opinion	445	391
Motions (miscellaneous) denied or granted: [a]		
By written opinion	0	0
Without opinion	13	15
Rehearings:		
Granted	3	2
Denied	71	96
Orders (miscellaneous) [b]	1,985	2,261

[a] Excludes granted motions to dismiss reported under appeals.
[b] Not reported elsewhere.

TABLE A-11—SIXTH APPELLATE (SAN JOSE) DISTRICT [a]
(One Division—3 Judges)
BUSINESS TRANSACTED
Fiscal Year 1984–85 and 1985–86

Business transacted	*1985–86*	*1984–85*
Total business transacted	2,425	1,025
Appeals:		
By written opinion:		
Civil	201	136
Criminal	170	63
Without opinion (by dismissal, affirmance or reversal on stipulation, motion, etc.):		
Civil	258	108
Criminal	58	28
Original proceedings (including habeas corpus):		
By written opinion	43	10
Without opinion	359	184
Motions (miscellaneous) denied or granted: [b]		
By written opinion	0	0
Without opinion	74	15
Rehearings:		
Granted	2	0
Denied	64	22
Orders (miscellaneous) [c]	1,196	459

[a] The Sixth Appellate District, which began operating on November 19, 1984, processes cases from Monterey, San Benito, Santa Clara and Santa Cruz Counties, previously part of the First Appellate District.
[b] Excludes granted motions to dismiss reported under appeals.
[c] Not reported elsewhere.

TABLE A-12—CALIFORNIA SUPERIOR COURTS
SUMMARY OF ALL FILINGS AND DISPOSITIONS
Fiscal Years 1984–85 and 1985–86

County	Number of judgeships[a] 1985–86	1984–85	Total filings 1985–86	1984–85	Total dispositions 1985–86	1984–85	Dispositions before trial 1985–86	1984–85	Dispositions after trial: Uncontested matters 1985–86	1984–85	Dispositions after trial: Contested matters 1985–86	1984–85
State total	687	677	873,502	[R] 828,663	704,227	[R] 672,759	376,145	[R] 345,747	254,674	[R] 252,002	73,408	[R] 75,010
Alameda	31	31	36,468	37,532	29,212	27,355	11,912	10,409	14,670	14,106	2,630	2,840
Alpine	1	1	66	56	54	35	45	31	4	4	5	0
Amador	1	1	665	717	431	407	122	111	255	232	54	64
Butte	3	3	5,249	5,390	3,709	3,888	1,960	2,077	1,372	1,399	377	412
Calaveras	1	1	895	909	488	648	244	251	173	284	71	113
Colusa	1	1	387	384	327	280	126	103	178	148	23	29
Contra Costa	15	15	22,449	20,470	16,978	14,239	8,568	6,303	6,470	6,112	1,940	1,824
Del Norte	1	1	852	789	664	628	350	387	262	187	52	54
El Dorado	3	3	3,259	3,336	2,266	2,431	1,189	1,317	872	902	205	212
Fresno	15	15	22,705	20,613	15,069	10,008	6,840	2,771	5,331	5,585	2,898	1,652
Glenn	1	1	757	624	457	381	158	136	242	201	57	44
Humboldt	3	3	[b] 2,087	4,021	[b] 1,321	2,701	[b] 419	866	[b] 695	1,538	[b] 207	297
Imperial	3	3	2,924	2,601	2,376	2,006	1,575	1,334	613	477	188	195
Inyo	1	1	796	673	1,383	486	343	186	461	160	579	140
Kern	13	13	15,887	15,534	12,377	12,511	4,969	4,691	6,298	6,866	1,110	954
Kings	2	2	3,177	3,003	2,438	2,645	1,264	1,442	764	614	410	589
Lake	2	2	1,595	1,482	1,201	[R] 1,313	598	[R] 756	480	409	123	148
Lassen	1	1	822	793	860	759	490	330	279	299	91	130
Los Angeles	[c] 224	214	282,222	260,444	257,750	240,148	148,712	128,999	81,825	81,037	27,213	30,112
Madera	2	2	2,752	2,525	1,875	2,020	529	454	984	1,161	362	405
Marin	6	6	7,616	7,414	5,385	5,552	3,377	2,933	1,690	2,170	318	449
Mariposa	1	1	396	335	354	252	234	152	101	83	19	17
Mendocino	2	2	3,186	2,673	2,465	2,007	881	841	1,328	1,041	256	125
Merced	3	3	5,150	4,777	3,450	3,090	2,465	1,839	848	1,028	137	223
Modoc	1	1	279	305	231	221	74	77	124	112	33	32
Mono	1	1	414	351	278	88	224	63	26	9	28	16
Monterey	8	8	10,695	9,846	8,397	8,153	3,034	3,088	4,572	4,286	791	779
Napa	3	3	3,459	3,467	2,601	2,216	903	706	1,326	1,141	372	369
Nevada	2	2	2,170	1,943	1,496	1,656	963	1,116	297	274	236	266
Orange	51	51	64,624	63,108	49,281	63,253	27,567	42,312	17,501	16,493	4,213	4,448
Placer	4	4	4,588	4,445	3,395	3,748	1,988	2,104	902	1,187	505	457
Plumas	1	1	624	610	433	488	83	95	248	298	102	95
Riverside	19	19	26,647	24,875	21,736	21,112	10,289	9,884	9,333	9,198	2,114	2,030
Sacramento	27	27	31,392	30,735	22,449	21,483	9,557	8,474	11,543	11,671	1,349	1,338
San Benito	1	1	915	847	587	544	265	278	175	104	147	162
San Bernardino	24	24	34,804	[R] 32,448	21,216	[R] 20,609	12,586	[R] 11,696	6,525	[R] 6,405	2,105	[R] 2,508
San Diego	49	49	61,003	56,619	48,152	44,285	26,353	24,576	14,596	13,278	7,203	6,431
San Francisco	28	28	31,674	[R] 28,717	23,135	[R] 22,747	14,222	[R] 13,868	6,915	[R] 6,568	1,998	2,311
San Joaquin	11	11	13,459	13,267	9,327	9,798	3,438	4,172	4,209	4,103	1,680	1,523
San Luis Obispo	4	4	5,596	5,205	4,214	4,064	1,561	1,341	2,217	2,348	436	375
San Mateo	14	14	17,342	17,476	14,847	13,919	7,216	7,786	6,421	5,316	1,210	817
Santa Barbara	10	10	11,253	10,000	8,431	7,416	4,944	3,814	2,643	2,677	844	925
Santa Clara	33	33	45,261	43,909	38,444	31,874	25,569	17,155	11,411	12,414	1,464	2,305
Santa Cruz	4	4	6,744	6,560	5,378	5,507	3,150	2,999	1,918	2,127	310	381
Shasta	3	3	5,696	[R] 5,215	3,508	3,455	1,545	1,472	1,488	1,494	475	489
Sierra	1	1	131	98	62	64	27	34	25	24	10	6
Siskiyou	1	1	1,290	1,304	1,093	1,034	486	417	535	538	72	79
Solano	5	5	10,311	[R] 10,041	7,479	[R] 7,072	3,287	[R] 3,330	3,028	[R] 3,088	1,164	654
Sonoma	8	8	10,374	10,643	8,630	8,108	4,543	4,387	3,462	3,222	625	499
Stanislaus	8	8	10,338	[R] 10,379	7,028	[R] 6,794	2,460	[R] 1,839	3,652	3,821	916	1,134
Sutter	2	2	2,142	2,252	1,265	1,018	600	504	543	457	122	57
Tehama	2	2	1,362	1,618	945	937	210	235	575	551	160	151
Trinity	1	1	421	435	273	460	185	245	32	139	56	76
Tulare	6	6	8,891	8,574	7,509	5,576	2,400	1,507	4,372	3,466	737	603
Tuolumne	1	1	1,648	1,452	1,399	1,149	603	455	686	599	110	95
Ventura	13	13	19,532	18,891	13,792	13,377	6,091	4,442	5,594	6,738	2,107	2,197
Yolo	3	3	3,816	3,716	2,883	2,969	1,506	1,627	1,081	1,089	296	253
Yuba	2	2	2,245	2,217	1,443	1,775	846	930	504	724	93	121

[a] Number of authorized judgeships at the end of the fiscal year. See Table A-32 for total judicial positions.
[b] Does not include reports for the months of January through June 1986.
[c] Ten additional judgeships became effective July 12, 1985 upon adoption of a resolution by the Board of Supervisors.
[R] Revised.

TABLE A-13—CALIFORNIA SUPERIOR COURTS
PROBATE AND GUARDIANSHIP FILINGS AND DISPOSITIONS
Fiscal Years 1984–85 and 1985–86

County	Total filings		Total dispositions		Dispositions before trial		Dispositions after trial			
							Uncontested matters		Contested matters	
	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85
State total	66,289	R 66,786	64,951	R 63,114	6,920	R 6,242	54,550	R 53,713	3,481	3,159
Alameda	3,168	3,332	3,860	3,971	16	34	3,768	3,856	76	81
Alpine	1	1	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0
Amador	61	72	72	51	0	0	71	51	1	0
Butte	541	492	531	442	64	0	464	436	3	6
Calaveras	78	60	34	61	12	11	22	38	0	12
Colusa	53	55	57	63	2	5	54	57	1	1
Contra Costa	1,817	1,916	1,744	2,065	265	196	1,344	1,844	135	25
Del Norte	64	66	60	59	7	33	52	26	1	0
El Dorado	333	305	308	279	2	3	305	276	1	0
Fresno	1,303	1,275	1,865	2,524	66	47	1,700	2,313	99	164
Glenn	90	94	11	48	1	5	10	41	0	2
Humboldt	* 248	498	* 207	459	* 65	156	* 135	291	* 7	12
Imperial	202	202	323	256	58	23	265	230	0	3
Inyo	51	34	86	34	24	5	25	17	37	12
Kern	1,011	986	926	1,041	0	0	911	1,025	15	16
Kings	202	240	188	136	43	111	131	23	14	2
Lake	159	167	145	145	0	3	138	129	7	13
Lassen	68	70	66	59	4	1	53	53	9	5
Los Angeles	19,834	19,457	18,946	17,066	1,796	1,499	16,129	14,904	1,021	663
Madera	154	193	141	164	1	1	139	162	1	1
Marin	816	861	678	829	5	11	672	815	1	3
Mariposa	37	40	44	29	23	23	21	6	0	0
Mendocino	286	270	264	255	2	5	258	243	4	7
Merced	355	328	269	332	134	9	132	308	3	15
Modoc	45	40	55	44	9	3	45	39	1	2
Mono	19	16	11	2	11	2	0	0	0	0
Monterey	869	814	922	749	44	23	873	718	5	8
Napa	398	391	373	313	6	3	362	306	5	4
Nevada	206	195	197	175	72	85	124	90	1	0
Orange	3,217	3,628	2,660	2,963	10	5	2,612	2,904	38	54
Placer	308	296	248	332	19	7	229	319	0	6
Plumas	78	76	46	45	1	0	44	44	1	1
Riverside	2,146	2,194	2,588	2,501	139	59	2,426	2,418	23	24
Sacramento	2,127	2,236	1,953	1,839	121	155	1,795	1,650	37	34
San Benito	72	86	45	45	0	0	6	0	39	45
San Bernardino	1,653	R 1,775	1,678	R 1,929	1,677	R 1,919	0	5	1	5
San Diego	4,608	4,594	5,339	4,530	411	469	3,951	3,138	977	923
San Francisco	4,837	4,319	4,228	4,382	853	634	2,772	3,023	603	725
San Joaquin	1,335	1,320	1,219	1,282	195	259	983	992	41	31
San Luis Obispo	457	357	413	459	7	7	400	449	6	3
San Mateo	1,963	2,090	2,713	2,166	3	7	2,705	2,157	5	2
Santa Barbara	899	963	587	832	20	10	542	796	25	26
Santa Clara	3,161	3,184	2,565	2,367	377	234	2,176	2,095	12	38
Santa Cruz	672	681	624	694	0	0	597	643	27	51
Shasta	476	474	315	412	16	11	268	340	31	61
Sierra	11	8	9	11	1	5	6	6	2	0
Siskiyou	159	180	153	136	4	6	148	129	1	1
Solano	743	R 735	843	R 621	128	R 26	674	R 589	41	6
Sonoma	1,143	1,272	931	993	57	65	857	918	17	10
Stanislaus	824	774	697	R 685	40	R 17	649	650	8	18
Sutter	159	185	117	92	2	3	109	87	6	2
Tehama	170	158	116	102	2	1	99	100	15	1
Trinity	51	45	10	38	5	14	4	21	1	3
Tulare	673	700	646	465	3	1	634	461	9	3
Tuolumne	131	125	118	93	3	0	115	93	0	0
Ventura	1,308	1,230	1,201	1,074	28	7	1,144	1,049	29	18
Yolo	330	303	423	272	65	12	320	249	38	11
Yuba	109	128	83	101	1	10	82	91	0	0

* Does not include reports for the months of January through June 1986.
R Revised.

TABLE A-14—CALIFORNIA SUPERIOR COURTS
FAMILY LAW FILINGS AND DISPOSITIONS
Fiscal Years 1984–85 and 1985–86

County	Total filings		Total dispositions		Dispositions before trial		Dispositions after trial: Uncontested matters		Dispositions after trial: Contested matters	
	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85
State total	163,534	[R] 165,613	164,320	[R] 148,567	70,792	[R] 54,677	80,597	[R] 80,793	12,931	[R] 13,097
Alameda	7,534	7,725	6,194	6,308	998	1,118	4,573	4,555	623	635
Alpine	5	10	17	8	17	8	0	0	0	0
Amador	160	167	138	124	6	1	113	114	19	9
Butte	1,156	1,093	893	989	578	702	201	200	114	87
Calaveras	150	172	122	193	37	13	78	156	7	24
Colusa	63	91	59	49	14	12	39	32	6	5
Contra Costa	4,708	4,753	3,976	3,615	2,443	2,038	1,092	1,209	441	368
Del Norte	141	165	144	163	104	143	37	12	3	8
El Dorado	762	775	569	587	465	483	82	84	22	20
Fresno	3,667	3,728	2,594	746	2,050	100	398	503	146	143
Glenn	167	155	131	107	13	8	89	85	29	14
Humboldt	[a] 444	762	[a] 356	799	[a] 24	63	[a] 309	697	[a] 23	39
Imperial	360	389	200	189	192	180	5	4	3	5
Inyo	117	149	257	111	132	48	16	23	109	40
Kern	3,683	3,677	2,505	2,544	587	695	1,756	1,590	162	259
Kings	539	544	537	959	354	522	64	46	119	391
Lake	291	326	231	300	201	258	20	24	10	18
Lassen	128	182	151	182	8	21	129	123	14	38
Los Angeles	43,359	43,318	65,962	54,436	21,029	12,514	39,333	36,951	5,600	4,971
Madera	471	403	206	252	7	10	143	158	56	84
Marin	1,466	1,458	1,079	1,246	940	995	103	197	36	54
Mariposa	91	86	87	78	52	38	32	39	3	1
Mendocino	551	539	438	494	391	400	22	71	25	23
Merced	880	915	748	767	699	644	40	111	9	12
Modoc	65	56	39	35	7	5	28	28	4	2
Mono	53	28	35	8	29	6	6	2	0	0
Monterey	2,202	2,095	1,855	1,922	159	378	1,592	1,446	104	98
Napa	651	645	601	497	22	22	503	404	76	71
Nevada	523	503	478	483	430	440	11	22	37	21
Orange	13,606	14,139	15,188	12,193	9,779	7,220	4,457	4,065	952	908
Placer	973	996	841	1,100	599	778	129	211	113	111
Plumas	160	137	135	142	9	3	118	131	8	8
Riverside	5,819	5,557	4,283	4,405	1,244	1,615	2,644	2,598	395	192
Sacramento	6,685	6,987	5,610	5,485	520	406	4,884	4,803	206	276
San Benito	147	171	91	96	8	7	22	0	61	89
San Bernardino	8,360	[R] 7,864	4,749	[R] 4,730	1,392	[R] 1,118	3,113	[R] 3,338	244	[R] 274
San Diego	13,339	13,839	11,270	12,014	8,902	9,513	1,359	1,377	1,009	1,124
San Francisco	3,081	3,634	3,113	[R] 2,924	2,326	[R] 1,961	729	822	58	141
San Joaquin	2,732	2,935	1,677	2,141	447	638	848	1,139	382	364
San Luis Obispo	1,211	1,177	1,086	945	55	42	979	867	52	36
San Mateo	3,350	3,610	2,436	2,646	1,662	1,851	720	753	54	42
Santa Barbara	2,049	2,018	1,816	1,587	1,286	1,029	413	427	117	131
Santa Clara	9,410	9,521	7,067	6,868	3,992	1,609	2,806	4,563	269	696
Santa Cruz	1,343	1,399	1,146	1,193	981	959	132	179	33	55
Shasta	1,243	1,341	819	771	64	73	479	431	276	267
Sierra	34	28	11	7	1	2	10	5	0	0
Siskiyou	284	309	250	241	60	11	186	221	4	9
Solano	2,224	2,200	1,777	1,811	1,033	1,059	552	584	192	168
Sonoma	2,239	2,274	2,056	1,948	1,704	1,696	249	154	103	98
Stanislaus	2,456	[R] 2,369	1,844	[R] 1,660	206	[R] 105	1,374	1,259	264	296
Sutter	439	489	353	243	236	178	80	46	37	19
Tehama	289	308	249	232	25	14	198	157	26	61
Trinity	90	94	77	124	65	52	4	59	8	13
Tulare	1,845	1,817	1,663	917	69	58	1,528	804	66	55
Tuolumne	390	369	334	304	53	48	266	249	15	7
Ventura	4,116	3,867	2,839	2,496	1,617	173	1,086	2,170	136	153
Yolo	729	807	589	739	351	500	208	193	30	46
Yuba	504	448	349	414	118	94	210	302	21	18

[a] Does not include reports for the months of January through June 1986.
[R] Revised.

TABLE A-15—CALIFORNIA SUPERIOR COURTS
MOTOR VEHICLE PERSONAL INJURY, DEATH AND PROPERTY DAMAGE
FILINGS AND DISPOSITIONS
Fiscal Years 1984–85 and 1985–86

County	Total filings		Total dispositions		Dispositions before trial		Dispositions after trial: Uncontested matters		Dispositions after trial: Contested matters	
	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85
State total	82,258	[R] 63,929	49,221	[R] 47,011	47,115	[R] 45,362	1,337	[R] 995	769	654
Alameda	2,880	2,489	1,595	1,513	1,524	1,464	17	29	54	20
Alpine	4	1	2	3	1	3	0	0	1	0
Amador	33	28	10	12	9	10	1	0	0	2
Butte	297	254	168	150	163	145	2	2	3	3
Calaveras	27	37	25	13	23	12	1	0	1	1
Colusa	19	27	15	16	15	15	0	1	0	0
Contra Costa	1,588	1,454	1,227	1,040	1,165	976	49	48	13	16
Del Norte	17	24	17	21	13	15	2	2	2	4
El Dorado	259	261	101	103	93	91	3	6	5	6
Fresno	1,095	904	620	504	613	486	0	1	7	17
Glenn	14	15	5	8	5	7	0	1	0	0
Humboldt	[a] 48	99	[a] 26	63	[a] 25	59	[a] 1	1	[a] 0	3
Imperial	81	89	39	45	39	45	0	0	0	0
Inyo	9	10	5	11	4	10	0	0	1	1
Kern	878	784	530	516	503	501	9	3	18	12
Kings	105	93	48	58	48	55	0	0	0	3
Lake	37	41	22	[R] 19	16	[R] 18	4	0	2	1
Lassen	26	38	37	31	34	30	0	0	3	1
Los Angeles	38,451	26,100	23,826	22,664	23,477	22,435	64	56	285	173
Madera	81	97	42	65	38	63	0	0	4	2
Marin	607	472	350	337	345	333	3	1	2	3
Mariposa	23	22	17	12	16	11	1	0	0	1
Mendocino	104	96	76	53	75	52	0	1	1	0
Merced	239	186	129	116	124	112	2	2	3	2
Modoc	7	4	[illegible]	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
Mono	18	9	[illegible]	1	0	0	0	0	2	1
Monterey	557	380	261	235	248	224	7	4	6	7
Napa	225	169	93	135	89	122	0	0	4	13
Nevada	90	51	54	57	43	45	2	6	9	6
Orange	8,817	7,471	4,285	6,655	3,813	6,220	420	378	52	57
Placer	221	210	128	113	125	105	1	1	2	7
Plumas	15	17	13	21	9	17	0	3	4	1
Riverside	2,002	1,623	1,447	915	1,416	893	12	7	19	15
Sacramento	2,505	2,523	1,344	1,078	1,292	1,058	42	9	10	11
San Benito	44	34	21	18	20	18	0	0	1	0
San Bernardino	2,331	[R] 1,877	1,194	[R] 896	1,150	[R] 861	25	[R] 17	19	18
San Diego	4,499	3,476	2,618	1,806	2,219	1,640	353	127	46	39
San Francisco	2,606	2,234	1,901	1,582	1,711	1,451	141	81	49	50
San Joaquin	705	646	371	369	350	346	0	1	21	22
San Luis Obispo	342	275	172	156	155	140	7	11	10	5
San Mateo	1,343	1,322	770	849	720	805	44	33	6	11
Santa Barbara	629	517	289	291	276	272	2	1	11	18
Santa Clara	3,893	3,475	2,426	2,095	2,371	2,036	32	24	23	35
Santa Cruz	473	384	277	214	258	189	16	20	3	5
Shasta	253	217	117	136	116	101	1	32	0	3
Sierra	5	2	3	4	3	4	0	0	0	0
Siskiyou	57	71	43	46	36	40	1	1	6	5
Solano	414	447	313	225	296	216	3	1	14	8
Sonoma	830	718	532	315	503	298	22	11	7	6
Stanislaus	650	604	391	[R] 254	347	[R] 234	38	16	6	4
Sutter	129	119	74	49	73	48	1	1	0	0
Tehama	73	71	33	26	30	22	0	1	3	3
Trinity	7	11	10	14	10	12	0	1	0	1
Tulare	221	166	159	94	150	86	2	2	7	6
Tuolumne	74	67	56	48	50	42	4	6	2	0
Ventura	967	904	778	791	765	726	2	45	11	20
Yolo	133	130	76	83	69	79	0	1	7	3
Yuba	111	84	37	66	33	63	0	0	4	3

[a] Does not include reports for the months of January through June 1986.
[R] Revised.

TABLE A-16—CALIFORNIA SUPERIOR COURTS
OTHER PERSONAL INJURY, DEATH AND PROPERTY DAMAGE
FILINGS AND DISPOSITIONS
Fiscal Years 1984–85 and 1985–86

County	Total filings		Total dispositions		Dispositions before trial		Dispositions after trial: Uncontested matters		Dispositions after trial: Contested matters	
	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85
State total	47,948	[R] 48,406	36,459	[R] 31,550	34,434	[R] 29,880	993	[R] 665	1,032	[R] 1,005
Alameda	2,474	2,151	1,882	1,489	1,824	1,360	22	77	36	52
Alpine	9	16	5	4	4	4	0	0	1	0
Amador	20	14	4	6	2	6	0	0	2	0
Butte	198	182	126	104	101	96	3	0	22	8
Calaveras	27	31	14	30	13	29	1	0	0	1
Colusa	15	13	11	11	10	11	0	0	1	0
Contra Costa	1,024	885	769	696	723	663	34	20	12	13
Del Norte	14	13	16	15	14	12	1	1	1	2
El Dorado	183	162	93	85	83	77	2	0	8	8
Fresno	469	421	287	254	260	237	2	0	25	17
Glenn	27	14	14	10	7	8	2	0	5	2
Humboldt	[a] 66	98	[a] 39	40	[a] 29	32	[a] 5	2	[a] 3	6
Imperial	82	54	16	30	16	27	0	1	0	2
Inyo	20	18	1	8	0	5	0	0	1	3
Kern	598	526	256	108	234	106	13	1	9	1
Kings	47	38	31	34	30	32	1	0	0	2
Lake	39	17	17	25	15	22	1	1	1	2
Lassen	5	10	4	7	4	7	0	0	0	0
Los Angeles	19,194	23,246	18,612	14,447	18,144	14,037	86	82	382	328
Madera	57	31	14	13	12	13	0	0	2	0
Marin	378	382	276	239	261	229	4	8	11	2
Mariposa	15	16	7	7	7	7	0	0	0	0
Mendocino	77	81	25	35	23	33	1	0	1	2
Merced	113	92	70	80	69	66	0	1	1	13
Modoc	3	1	1	3	0	2	0	0	1	1
Mono	26	10	7	3	7	3	0	0	0	0
Monterey	508	398	220	200	195	184	8	9	17	7
Napa	150	109	28	33	25	30	2	0	1	3
Nevada	49	30	15	25	11	24	2	1	2	0
Orange	5,207	4,656	2,556	3,961	2,259	3,658	190	168	107	135
Placer	189	181	141	115	134	112	4	1	3	2
Plumas	16	21	8	13	3	10	0	1	5	2
Riverside	1,307	1,021	775	688	753	653	7	6	15	29
Sacramento	2,236	1,730	977	784	847	754	92	8	38	22
San Benito	16	7	15	16	14	16	0	0	1	0
San Bernardino	1,161	[R] 1,160	671	[R] 743	637	[R] 710	12	[R] 5	22	[R] 28
San Diego	2,038	1,678	2,181	1,679	1,842	1,516	277	99	62	64
San Francisco	3,198	2,781	1,945	1,662	1,764	1,541	101	57	80	64
San Joaquin	460	324	323	342	289	317	6	0	28	25
San Luis Obispo	243	224	136	115	118	102	11	1	7	12
San Mateo	812	808	612	623	567	576	35	31	10	16
Santa Barbara	455	412	212	249	197	231	6	0	9	18
Santa Clara	1,697	1,670	1,225	991	1,183	955	15	8	27	28
Santa Cruz	271	298	150	119	127	104	15	10	8	5
Shasta	258	182	96	115	85	106	7	2	4	7
Sierra	4	1	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	2
Siskiyou	59	39	21	30	17	24	0	1	4	5
Solano	474	306	150	131	145	117	1	3	4	11
Sonoma	598	499	306	195	295	182	3	5	8	8
Stanislaus	256	242	358	[R] 256	332	[R] 214	18	20	8	22
Sutter	53	72	47	26	47	25	0	0	0	1
Tehama	32	59	9	11	6	10	0	0	3	1
Trinity	11	11	11	7	9	6	1	0	1	1
Tulare	173	167	162	103	151	95	1	2	10	6
Tuolumne	57	47	36	24	36	20	0	1	0	3
Ventura	557	579	412	421	392	380	0	31	20	10
Yolo	104	99	43	46	41	43	1	1	1	2
Yuba	119	73	20	42	20	41	0	0	0	1

[a] Does not include reports for the months of January through June 1986.
[R] Revised.

TABLE A-17—CALIFORNIA SUPERIOR COURTS EMINENT DOMAIN FILINGS AND DISPOSITIONS

Fiscal Years 1984–85 and 1985–86

County	Total filings		Total dispositions		Dispositions before trial		Dispositions after trial: Uncontested matters		Dispositions after trial: Contested matters	
	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85
State total	2,075	[R] 1,319	1,228	[R] 634	1,139	[R] 466	35	83	54	85
Alameda	21	13	39	12	32	6	2	3	5	3
Alpine	3	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Amador	32	0	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0
Butte	1	3	1	4	1	3	0	0	0	1
Calaveras	15	18	8	7	8	7	0	0	0	0
Colusa	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Contra Costa	48	26	36	31	32	20	3	2	1	9
Del Norte	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
El Dorado	8	0	0	3	0	3	0	0	0	0
Fresno	76	33	20	28	11	4	1	0	8	24
Glenn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Humboldt	[a] 3	0	[a] 0	2	[a] 0	2	[a] 0	0	[a] 0	0
Imperial	5	0	1	4	0	3	0	1	1	0
Inyo	1	0	0	3	0	2	0	0	0	1
Kern	144	35	27	3	27	2	0	1	0	0
Kings	0	1	5	2	5	2	0	0	0	0
Lake	45	5	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Lassen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Los Angeles	722	341	756	129	741	119	2	2	13	8
Madera	2	0	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	0
Marin	7	9	5	0	3	0	0	0	2	0
Mariposa	0	17	22	1	20	1	2	0	0	0
Mendocino	9	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Merced	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Modoc	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mono	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Monterey	32	21	6	4	3	2	3	0	0	2
Napa	0	1	5	12	5	12	0	0	0	0
Nevada	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Orange	73	82	13	18	1	1	9	17	3	0
Placer	7	13	6	3	4	3	1	0	1	0
Plumas	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	2	1
Riverside	309	220	62	137	59	123	0	1	3	13
Sacramento	6	21	9	12	8	11	0	0	1	1
San Benito	3	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
San Bernardino	76	[R] 15	14	8	8	5	6	1	0	2
San Diego	129	97	50	72	40	26	3	44	7	2
San Francisco	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
San Joaquin	11	11	1	3	1	3	0	0	0	0
San Luis Obispo	3	4	4	6	3	2	1	4	0	0
San Mateo	19	25	1	10	1	8	0	2	0	0
Santa Barbara	67	179	77	12	75	12	1	0	1	0
Santa Clara	81	40	11	9	11	2	0	0	0	7
Santa Cruz	42	8	6	1	6	0	0	0	0	1
Shasta	19	7	8	0	5	0	0	0	3	0
Sierra	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Siskiyou	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Solano	1	7	0	[R] 10	0	[R] 10	0	0	0	0
Sonoma	13	19	10	19	9	14	0	1	1	4
Stanislaus	0	0	1	[R] 30	0	[R] 29	1	0	0	1
Sutter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tehama	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinity	2	1	2	1	2	1	0	0	0	0
Tulare	5	2	1	2	0	1	0	0	1	1
Tuolumne	25	17	3	13	3	13	0	0	0	0
Ventura	3	11	11	16	10	9	0	3	1	4
Yolo	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Yuba	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

[a] Does not include reports for the months of January through June 1986.
[R] Revised.

TABLE A-18—CALIFORNIA SUPERIOR COURTS
OTHER CIVIL COMPLAINTS FILINGS AND DISPOSITIONS
Fiscal Years 1984–85 and 1985–86

County	Total filings		Total dispositions		Dispositions before trial		Dispositions after trial: Uncontested matters		Dispositions after trial: Contested matters	
	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85
State total	127,436	[R] 121,865	77,317	[R] 82,313	39,054	[R] 66,354	11,738	[R] 10,978	6,525	[R] 4,981
Alameda	6,891	6,818	2,661	2,692	2,197	1,908	274	478	190	306
Alpine	23	20	17	13	15	10	1	3	1	0
Amador	163	263	39	58	15	13	13	26	11	19
Butte	683	932	370	420	319	366	34	30	17	24
Calaveras	206	209	94	124	64	73	9	35	21	16
Colusa	44	44	19	10	19	10	0	0	0	0
Contra Costa	3,057	2,730	1,869	1,433	1,513	1,054	264	254	92	125
Del Norte	207	178	108	83	66	71	32	7	10	5
El Dorado	495	522	219	281	163	201	25	40	31	40
Fresno	6,100	5,159	3,449	964	1,628	677	188	123	1,633	164
Glenn	72	72	39	37	33	31	0	2	6	4
Humboldt	[4] 193	381	[4] 111	205	[4] 81	158	[4] 14	17	[4] 16	30
Imperial	320	230	139	78	106	56	26	8	7	14
Inyo	227	100	324	35	79	21	41	9	204	5
Kern	1,108	1,172	643	536	424	395	150	98	69	43
Kings	162	136	73	44	47	37	14	3	12	4
Lake	219	198	105	197	85	177	14	8	6	12
Lassen	105	91	113	78	90	51	10	17	13	10
Los Angeles	33,574	33,649	29,328	31,483	24,886	28,082	2,884	2,344	1,558	1,057
Madera	155	136	66	82	42	49	8	5	16	28
Marin	1,470	1,328	799	836	533	594	212	168	54	74
Mariposa	99	47	72	25	59	22	7	2	6	1
Mendocino	1,117	813	384	239	188	163	170	59	26	17
Merced	319	379	187	171	160	142	7	14	20	15
Modoc	32	28	15	14	7	6	5	4	3	4
Mono	113	112	95	19	82	13	0	0	13	6
Monterey	1,160	992	699	709	433	386	197	250	69	73
Napa	324	575	349	235	305	193	9	22	35	20
Nevada	674	477	384	463	262	354	39	32	63	77
Orange	12,497	12,299	7,382	14,008	5,017	11,766	2,119	1,783	246	459
Placer	1,165	914	810	572	563	356	63	115	184	101
Plumas	126	112	54	83	24	34	4	11	26	38
Riverside	4,931	4,331	3,401	3,251	2,791	2,689	477	380	133	182
Sacramento	3,686	3,531	2,298	1,526	1,577	1,265	614	148	107	113
San Benito	86	71	40	37	33	34	2	2	5	1
San Bernardino	2,942	[R] 2,633	1,059	[R] 1040	900	[R] 860	109	[R] 91	50	[R] 89
San Diego	12,885	11,620	4,436	4,446	3,691	3,197	314	677	431	572
San Francisco	6,147	5,773	2,533	2,952	1,911	2,266	393	389	229	297
San Joaquin	1,564	1,415	1,043	989	460	500	499	388	84	101
San Luis Obispo	1,035	1,079	565	792	357	351	146	398	62	43
San Mateo	3,162	2,776	1,351	1,440	923	1,089	355	302	73	49
Santa Barbara	1,002	1,049	677	617	592	508	41	43	44	66
Santa Clara	6,581	6,145	3,280	3,186	2,539	2,197	562	759	179	230
Santa Cruz	867	806	480	501	376	366	50	83	54	52
Shasta	1,024	872	219	231	181	175	18	27	20	29
Sierra	30	21	9	12	9	10	0	1	0	1
Siskiyou	128	146	86	93	70	58	7	16	9	19
Solano	1,685	1,523	661	[R] 790	567	[R] 714	58	36	36	40
Sonoma	1,289	1,658	1,347	1,217	548	746	723	402	76	69
Stanislaus	1,432	1,608	512	[R] 786	289	[R] 223	144	508	79	55
Sutter	168	167	92	85	82	66	4	10	6	9
Tehama	106	174	63	78	14	20	36	47	13	11
Trinity	86	33	43	48	39	24	1	7	3	17
Tulare	911	946	527	402	298	207	178	151	51	44
Tuolumne	146	133	108	76	73	52	20	12	15	12
Ventura	2,031	1,882	1,277	1,296	1,088	1,102	108	120	81	74
Yolo	296	279	149	153	109	132	20	11	20	10
Yuba	116	78	45	42	32	34	6	3	7	5

[4] Does not include reports for the months of January through June 1986.
[R] Revised.

TABLE A-19—CALIFORNIA SUPERIOR COURTS
OTHER CIVIL PETITIONS FILINGS AND DISPOSITIONS
Fiscal Years 1984–85 and 1985–86

County	Total filings		Total dispositions		Dispositions before hearing		Dispositions after hearing: Uncontested matters		Dispositions after hearing: Contested matters	
	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85
State total	128,584	[R] 125,202	83,936	[R] 92,281	49,142	[R] 51,075	27,483	[R] 32,450	7,311	8,756
Alameda	2,260	2,463	1,861	2,256	286	718	1,430	1,473	145	65
Alpine	6	3	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
Amador	32	28	4	9	3	4	0	4	1	1
Butte	959	1,021	504	512	433	445	64	64	7	3
Calaveras	161	134	32	47	22	21	4	15	6	11
Colusa	38	32	23	18	20	16	3	1	0	1
Contra Costa	3,402	2,521	1,480	1,071	577	274	673	574	230	223
Del Norte	136	100	55	37	28	26	26	11	1	0
El Dorado	435	549	244	382	73	163	163	209	8	10
Fresno	2,764	3,211	743	635	293	260	303	268	147	107
Glenn	207	149	42	37	14	14	25	19	3	4
Humboldt	[1] 643	1,319	[1] 185	415	[1] 118	237	[1] 64	163	[1] 3	15
Imperial	897	841	625	567	517	525	103	42	5	0
Inyo	116	61	18	11	6	4	1	6	11	1
Kern	1,981	2,221	1,535	1,792	362	413	1,106	1,359	67	20
Kings	1,096	920	588	436	324	421	221	9	43	6
Lake	349	312	255	215	109	116	138	85	8	14
Lassen	250	95	222	71	191	33	31	34	0	4
Los Angeles	40,843	38,181	27,593	34,009	17,217	16,325	6,590	11,299	3,786	6,385
Madera	693	656	354	442	141	77	111	291	102	74
Marin	1,125	1,114	649	579	464	240	181	331	4	8
Mariposa	66	45	48	26	42	18	5	8	1	0
Mendocino	64	81	44	20	3	2	40	15	1	3
Merced	1,845	1,736	809	553	779	448	28	60	2	45
Modoc	41	66	34	38	29	33	3	3	2	2
Mono	79	75	71	9	66	9	0	0	5	0
Monterey	2,139	2,072	1,312	1,378	357	442	852	906	103	30
Napa	663	537	210	128	133	71	68	48	9	9
Nevada	263	194	119	128	84	94	25	15	10	19
Orange	7,049	7,831	4,459	11,709	2,672	9,823	1,753	1,790	34	96
Placer	541	685	259	382	156	234	71	114	32	34
Plumas	54	98	34	67	13	14	17	46	4	7
Riverside	2,902	2,907	1,741	2,095	1,120	1,204	553	741	68	150
Sacramento	5,501	5,330	2,094	2,452	546	582	1,448	1,788	100	82
San Benito	226	274	85	142	78	128	5	9	2	5
San Bernardino	9,358	[R] 9,070	3,619	[R] 3,518	3,237	[R] 3,189	382	[R] 314	0	15
San Diego	6,661	6,253	6,180	4,908	629	703	3,680	3,245	1,871	960
San Francisco	3,644	3,194	3,240	[R] 3,634	2,351	[R] 2,967	872	652	17	15
San Joaquin	1,917	2,320	585	1,082	378	736	164	296	43	50
San Luis Obispo	315	324	190	199	65	36	105	151	20	12
San Mateo	1,814	2,238	1,866	2,452	1,455	1,942	398	503	13	7
Santa Barbara	3,025	1,748	1,878	1,039	1,517	787	307	216	54	36
Santa Clara	7,147	7,564	9,454	4,541	7,404	3,020	2,017	1,438	33	83
Santa Cruz	1,275	1,123	1,086	1,139	596	627	467	492	23	20
Shasta	703	667	320	384	268	314	44	68	8	2
Sierra	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Siskiyou	315	353	265	295	144	169	119	125	2	1
Solano	592	926	271	210	74	96	186	105	11	9
Sonoma	1,676	1,426	1,003	939	502	444	455	481	46	14
Stanislaus	1,356	1,744	829	[R] 1,185	346	[R] 339	452	814	31	32
Sutter	672	754	263	273	82	76	163	195	18	2
Tehama	213	444	119	173	70	117	47	54	2	2
Trinity	45	128	22	119	18	92	1	23	3	4
Tulare	1,471	1,370	1,354	993	509	351	812	640	33	2
Tuolumne	380	286	315	201	236	153	76	45	3	3
Ventura	4,234	3,715	1,744	1,225	1,322	818	338	383	84	24
Yolo	1,249	942	642	649	378	394	228	233	36	22
Yuba	692	747	359	454	284	270	65	177	10	7

[1] Does not include reports for the months of January through June 1986.
[R] Revised.

TABLE A-20—CALIFORNIA SUPERIOR COURTS MENTAL HEALTH FILINGS AND DISPOSITIONS

Fiscal Years 1984–85 and 1985–86

County	Total filings		Total dispositions		Dispositions before hearing		Dispositions after hearing: Uncontested matters		Dispositions after hearing: Contested matters	
	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85
State total	7,033	[R] 6,843	7,148	[R] 6,290	801	[R] 705	5,177	[R] 4,435	1,170	[R] 1,150
Alameda	634	651	306	265	269	249	17	2	20	14
Alpine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amador	4	6	5	6	1	0	3	3	1	3
Butte	6	2	7	1	1	0	5	1	1	0
Calaveras	1	3	1	2	0	0	1	2	0	0
Colusa	19	12	30	14	6	2	22	8	2	4
Contra Costa	21	34	30	21	4	2	3	7	23	12
Del Norte	6	10	5	6	3	1	2	5	0	0
El Dorado	4	2	5	1	1	0	3	1	1	0
Fresno	645	457	596	480	72	0	521	465	3	15
Glenn	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Humboldt	[a] 10	27	[a] 7	19	[a] 0	0	[a] 3	8	[a] 4	11
Imperial	59	42	43	45	2	5	39	39	2	1
Inyo	6	3	18	2	0	2	13	0	5	0
Kern	434	339	380	345	3	2	310	295	67	48
Kings	15	36	30	44	6	1	14	32	10	11
Lake	10	12	13	9	2	0	10	7	1	2
Lassen	6	4	10	9	3	2	6	4	1	3
Los Angeles	596	533	533	564	30	41	394	417	109	106
Madera	52	44	45	18	0	1	39	10	6	7
Marin	26	9	12	6	0	0	4	1	8	5
Mariposa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mendocino	3	4	27	8	3	0	23	8	1	0
Merced	22	36	27	11	2	6	21	4	4	1
Modoc	4	7	4	8	0	0	1	3	3	5
Mono	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Monterey	111	112	131	90	73	54	30	18	28	18
Napa	9	14	10	7	0	1	0	1	10	5
Nevada	9	0	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
Orange	500	213	430	210	10	0	353	195	67	15
Placer	44	32	38	30	1	1	33	20	4	9
Plumas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Riverside	87	74	107	79	22	13	60	45	25	21
Sacramento	86	138	94	132	8	27	72	67	14	38
San Benito	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
San Bernardino	427	[R] 505	969	[R] 769	73	0	369	[R] 380	527	[R] 389
San Diego	356	382	388	386	0	1	364	368	24	17
San Francisco	129	[R] 100	136	[R] 99	5	9	114	[R] 75	17	15
San Joaquin	81	78	101	80	18	11	61	51	22	18
San Luis Obispo	92	79	64	64	9	4	48	60	7	0
San Mateo	235	190	206	185	40	82	148	64	18	39
Santa Barbara	33	40	79	50	1	12	53	19	25	19
Santa Clara	215	251	197	237	10	13	183	219	4	5
Santa Cruz	10	18	10	20	0	1	7	13	3	6
Shasta	10	16	103	34	26	12	66	19	11	3
Sierra	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Siskiyou	0	3	0	3	0	0	0	3	0	0
Solano	67	[R] 120	57	[R] 161	12	[R] 39	39	[R] 110	6	12
Sonoma	194	239	378	363	35	60	309	287	34	16
Stanislaus	217	116	179	51	12	0	160	51	7	0
Sutter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tehama	17	16	9	13	2	2	7	9	0	2
Trinity	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tulare	88	76	48	48	0	7	45	35	3	6
Tuolumne	35	34	33	39	4	0	24	38	5	1
Ventura	1,347	1,678	1,186	1,202	25	34	1,132	931	29	237
Yolo	27	27	26	25	3	2	22	20	1	3
Yuba	22	18	32	29	4	6	21	15	7	8

[a] Does not include reports for the months of January through June 1986.
[R] Revised.

TABLE A-21—CALIFORNIA SUPERIOR COURTS
JUVENILE DELINQUENCY FILINGS AND DISPOSITIONS
Fiscal Years 1984–85 and 1985–86

County	Filings						Total dispositions		Dispositions before hearing		Dispositions after hearing			
	Total		Original		Subsequent						Uncontested matters		Contested matters	
	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85
State total	84,334	R 79,688	51,760	R 48,727	32,574	R 30,961	77,018	R 71,143	10,957	8,860	55,940	R 52,173	10,121	R 10,110
Alameda	3,599	4,921	2,244	2,394	1,355	2,527	3,827	3,073	140	130	3,340	2,683	347	260
Alpine	8	2	8	1	0	1	9	1	6	1	3	0	0	0
Amador	74	51	48	43	26	8	75	49	14	5	49	30	12	14
Butte	522	529	268	232	254	297	452	444	58	24	367	372	27	48
Calaveras	96	61	95	60	1	1	64	54	3	5	45	19	16	30
Colusa	60	39	42	35	18	4	57	30	2	2	50	24	5	4
Contra Costa	3,670	3,263	1,743	1,683	1,927	1,580	3,115	1,869	549	1	2,366	1,694	200	174
Del Norte	75	70	49	44	26	26	62	72	5	21	50	49	7	2
El Dorado	314	313	158	172	156	141	290	303	28	47	245	229	17	27
Fresno	2,929	2,098	1,211	1,007	1,718	1,091	2,478	2,213	242	197	2,010	1,687	226	329
Glenn	42	47	34	39	8	8	88	46	4	6	82	37	2	3
Humboldt	a 99	233	a 71	139	a 28	94	a 100	227	a 15	61	a 80	153	a 5	13
Imperial	424	367	296	267	128	100	439	392	289	221	86	99	64	72
Inyo	137	168	125	146	12	22	377	107	24	9	264	66	89	32
Kern	2,452	2,103	1,253	1,191	1,199	912	2,101	2,205	343	277	1,615	1,842	143	86
Kings	432	416	288	246	144	170	474	435	119	26	268	357	87	52
Lake	122	104	73	70	49	34	115	118	2	3	110	112	3	3
Lassen	45	71	45	71	0	0	62	64	9	12	35	46	18	6
Los Angeles	25,861	22,647	15,971	13,928	9,890	8,719	22,368	19,812	4,293	3,220	14,024	12,628	4,051	3,964
Madera	527	483	251	264	276	219	508	530	4	46	477	456	27	28
Marin	786	743	344	333	442	410	529	535	80	16	434	506	15	13
Mariposa	31	25	29	24	2	1	29	27	2	7	26	20	1	0
Mendocino	445	390	254	230	191	160	724	586	0	0	613	555	111	31
Merced	632	507	388	375	244	132	587	520	46	30	518	439	23	51
Modoc	24	35	17	32	7	3	33	22	3	2	27	15	3	5
Mono	38	28	38	27	0	1	24	18	7	12	17	6	0	0
Monterey	1,053	1,030	726	641	327	389	959	939	5	40	835	738	119	161
Napa	468	436	243	275	225	161	386	345	37	8	308	296	41	41
Nevada	70	105	57	100	13	5	57	66	19	8	35	53	3	5
Orange	5,693	5,485	3,759	3,580	1,934	1,905	5,251	5,149	172	214	4,469	4,256	610	679
Placer	506	524	272	288	234	236	463	588	147	236	306	341	10	11
Plumas	70	72	68	59	2	13	61	66	0	0	32	45	29	21
Riverside	2,360	2,302	1,704	1,666	656	636	2,594	2,622	113	247	1,993	1,863	488	512
Sacramento	2,694	2,985	1,501	1,728	1,193	1,257	2,894	3,376	864	1,013	1,922	2,240	108	123
San Benito	94	70	92	67	2	3	120	112	3	20	87	81	30	11
San Bernardino	2,744	R 2,124	1,948	R 1,619	796	R 505	2,392	R 2,174	490	255	1,689	R 1,479	213	R 440
San Diego	3,830	3,685	2,450	2,302	1,380	1,383	3,789	4,047	389	387	2,853	3,002	547	658
San Francisco	1,981	1,982	1,618	1,533	363	449	1,459	1,428	210	189	1,028	1,004	221	235
San Joaquin	1,596	1,611	1,057	982	539	629	1,875	1,413	178	181	1,313	932	384	300
San Luis Obispo	460	347	337	262	123	85	455	358	21	4	405	325	29	29
San Mateo	2,006	1,953	1,299	1,199	707	754	1,825	1,357	180	28	1,324	1,221	321	108
Santa Barbara	1,597	1,521	870	824	727	697	1,461	1,346	192	198	1,112	971	157	177
Santa Clara	3,703	3,473	2,557	2,354	1,146	1,119	3,228	3,089	467	363	2,598	2,452	163	274
Santa Cruz	815	878	664	715	151	163	685	756	143	89	531	623	11	44
Shasta	678	605	314	278	364	327	569	505	74	89	439	370	56	46
Sierra	16	12	14	9	2	3	7	12	0	3	6	8	1	1
Siskiyou	56	37	56	37	0	0	53	35	3	3	46	29	4	3
Solano	1,684	1,938	917	1,047	767	891	1,627	1,692	238	186	1,247	1,386	142	120
Sonoma	995	1,093	539	621	456	472	982	1,071	214	215	680	836	88	20
Stanislaus	1,514	1,410	1,010	913	504	497	896	770	112	81	641	439	143	250
Sutter	189	140	114	103	75	37	140	87	2	1	129	80	9	6
Tehama	187	172	123	131	64	41	177	175	0	0	128	146	49	29
Trinity	31	25	24	20	7	5	20	29	3	7	14	14	3	8
Tulare	1,712	1,757	823	966	889	791	1,384	1,342	269	115	857	1,030	258	197
Tuolumne	163	132	134	102	29	30	156	145	0	3	151	134	5	8
Ventura	1,528	1,476	853	831	675	645	1,662	1,790	69	223	1,266	1,254	327	313
Yolo	233	413	175	314	58	99	282	383	40	73	200	288	42	22
Yuba	164	181	99	108	65	73	122	124	16	0	95	113	11	11

[a] Does not include reports for the months of January through June 1986.
R Revised.

TABLE A-22—CALIFORNIA SUPERIOR COURTS
JUVENILE DELINQUENCY FILINGS BY TYPE
Fiscal Years 1984–85 and 1985–86

County	601 W & I[a]						602 W & I[b]					
	Total		Original		Subsequent		Total		Original		Subsequent	
	1985-86	1984-85	1985-86	1984-85	1985-86	1984-85	1985-86	1984-85	1985-86	1984-85	1985-86	1984-85
State total	949	920	739	783	210	137	83,385	[R] 78,768	51,021	[R] 47,944	32,364	[R] 30,824
Alameda	6	16	6	15	0	1	3,593	4,905	2,238	2,379	1,355	2,526
Alpine	1	2	1	1	0	1	7	0	7	0	0	0
Amador	2	1	2	1	0	0	72	50	46	42	26	8
Butte	0	0	0	0	0	0	522	529	268	232	254	297
Calaveras	0	8	0	8	0	0	96	53	95	52	1	1
Colusa	0	0	0	0	0	0	60	39	42	35	18	4
Contra Costa	13	13	13	13	0	0	3,657	3,250	1,730	1,670	1,927	1,580
Del Norte	7	8	6	8	1	0	68	62	43	36	25	26
El Dorado	0	0	0	0	0	0	314	313	158	172	156	141
Fresno	124	83	69	53	55	30	2,805	2,015	1,142	954	1,663	1,061
Glenn	0	0	0	0	0	0	42	47	34	39	8	8
Humboldt	[c] 1	3	[c] 1	1	[c] 0	2	[c] 98	230	[c] 70	138	[c] 28	92
Imperial	0	0	0	0	0	0	424	367	296	267	128	100
Inyo	11	23	11	21	0	2	126	145	114	125	12	20
Kern	1	0	1	0	0	0	2,451	2,103	1,252	1,191	1,199	912
Kings	89	21	89	21	0	0	343	395	199	225	144	170
Lake	0	0	0	0	0	0	122	104	73	70	49	34
Lassen	3	3	3	3	0	0	42	68	42	68	0	0
Los Angeles	142	233	123	203	19	30	25,719	22,414	15,848	13,725	9,871	8,689
Madera	32	22	27	21	5	1	495	461	224	243	271	218
Marin	22	11	16	10	6	1	764	732	328	323	436	409
Mariposa	2	5	2	4	0	1	29	20	27	20	2	0
Mendocino	1	35	1	21	0	14	444	355	253	209	191	146
Merced	2	16	2	1	0	15	630	491	386	374	244	117
Modoc	1	4	1	4	0	0	23	31	16	28	7	3
Mono	0	0	0	0	0	0	38	28	38	27	0	1
Monterey	1	0	1	0	0	0	1,052	1,030	725	641	327	389
Napa	21	3	10	3	11	0	447	433	233	272	214	161
Nevada	2	3	1	3	1	0	68	102	56	97	12	5
Orange	0	1	0	1	0	0	5,693	5,484	3,759	3,579	1,934	1,905
Placer	0	0	0	0	0	0	506	524	272	288	234	236
Plumas	6	11	6	10	0	1	64	61	62	49	2	12
Riverside	1	3	1	2	0	1	2,359	2,299	1,703	1,664	656	635
Sacramento	24	45	20	39	4	6	2,670	2,940	1,481	1,689	1,189	1,251
San Benito	2	0	2	0	0	0	92	70	90	67	2	3
San Bernardino	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,744	[R] 2,124	1,948	[R] 1,619	796	[R] 505
San Diego	0	7	0	7	0	0	3,830	3,678	2,450	2,295	1,380	1,383
San Francisco	75	16	19	15	56	1	1,906	1,966	1,599	1,518	307	448
San Joaquin	115	89	104	80	11	9	1,481	1,522	953	902	528	620
San Luis Obispo	5	9	5	9	0	0	455	338	332	253	123	85
San Mateo	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,006	1,953	1,299	1,199	707	754
Santa Barbara	16	9	14	5	2	4	1,581	1,512	856	819	725	693
Santa Clara	9	8	9	7	0	1	3,694	3,465	2,548	2,347	1,146	1,118
Santa Cruz	1	0	1	0	0	0	814	878	663	715	151	163
Shasta	6	11	6	9	0	2	672	594	308	269	364	325
Sierra	5	4	5	4	0	0	11	8	9	5	2	3
Siskiyou	0	1	0	1	0	0	56	36	56	36	0	0
Solano	37	44	34	43	3	1	1,647	1,894	883	1,004	764	890
Sonoma	1	0	1	0	0	0	994	1,093	538	621	456	472
Stanislaus	0	1	0	1	0	0	1,514	1,409	1,010	912	504	497
Sutter	0	0	0	0	0	0	189	140	114	103	75	37
Tehama	18	25	18	25	0	0	169	147	105	106	64	41
Trinity	3	0	2	0	1	0	28	25	22	20	6	5
Tulare	104	98	78	86	26	12	1,608	1,659	745	880	863	779
Tuolumne	10	7	9	7	1	0	153	125	125	95	28	30
Ventura	5	0	5	0	0	0	1,523	1,476	848	831	675	645
Yolo	6	18	4	17	2	1	227	395	171	297	56	98
Yuba	16	0	10	0	6	0	148	181	89	108	59	73

[a] W & I 601 seeks to make a minor a ward of the court.
[b] W & I 602 alleges a violation of a criminal statute.
[c] Does not include reports for the months of January through June 1986.
[R] Revised.

TABLE A-23—CALIFORNIA SUPERIOR COURTS
JUVENILE DEPENDENCY FILINGS AND DISPOSITIONS
Fiscal Years 1984–85 and 1985–86

County	Filings: Total		Filings: Original		Filings: Subsequent		Total dispositions		Dispositions before hearing		Dispositions after hearing: Uncontested matters		Dispositions after hearing: Contested matters	
	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85
State total	36,818	[R] 33,808	34,785	[R] 32,054	2,033	[R] 1,754	25,764	[R] 23,032	6,036	4,984	15,503	[R] 14,282	4,225	[R] 3,766
Alameda	1,308	1,093	1,284	1,052	24	41	1,689	1,049	503	95	1,099	878	87	76
Alpine	2	0	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0
Amador	12	12	12	10	0	2	8	15	3	4	5	3	0	8
Butte	337	364	232	276	105	88	272	352	7	12	228	287	37	53
Calaveras	39	47	39	47	0	0	20	32	7	6	8	14	5	12
Colusa	22	35	19	35	3	0	17	36	4	6	10	24	3	6
Contra Costa	858	810	772	790	86	20	815	469	167	0	599	377	49	92
Del Norte	52	50	47	47	5	3	58	77	0	3	58	73	0	1
El Dorado	61	70	54	67	7	3	49	67	3	10	37	53	9	4
Fresno	666	542	467	451	199	91	521	504	152	90	203	225	166	189
Glenn	31	13	31	13	0	0	38	21	3	4	33	12	2	5
Humboldt	[a] 67	134	[a] 46	107	[a] 21	27	[a] 54	114	[a] 4	25	[a] 37	66	[a] 13	23
Imperial	180	103	180	103	0	0	152	149	42	58	62	48	48	43
Inyo	18	46	18	44	0	2	37	40	4	16	24	16	9	8
Kern	905	964	663	818	242	146	712	938	206	227	410	620	96	91
Kings	130	93	120	93	10	0	87	159	14	0	51	133	22	26
Lake	60	60	60	60	0	0	52	50	4	0	44	43	4	7
Lassen	20	36	20	36	0	0	16	25	0	4	15	20	1	1
Los Angeles	14,414	13,806	14,384	13,663	30	143	5,343	5,334	2,038	2,126	1,956	1,991	1,349	1,217
Madera	57	74	56	74	1	0	67	84	0	8	64	72	3	4
Marin	135	173	120	159	15	14	114	144	23	6	74	119	17	19
Mariposa	12	14	11	14	1	0	9	11	2	1	7	8	0	2
Mendocino	160	64	157	60	3	4	207	85	7	0	177	82	23	3
Merced	127	110	125	110	2	0	118	95	36	27	82	66	0	2
Modoc	18	19	18	18	0	1	21	21	5	5	13	15	3	1
Mono	12	8	12	6	0	2	5	2	2	1	3	1	0	0
Monterey	249	185	242	179	7	6	212	197	0	3	170	152	42	42
Napa	112	85	77	71	35	14	90	82	10	0	61	61	19	21
Nevada	37	60	37	57	0	3	25	45	4	4	20	26	1	15
Orange	1,555	1,639	1,500	1,523	55	116	1,392	1,137	162	147	1,102	905	128	85
Placer	107	128	95	126	12	2	96	163	32	92	61	64	3	7
Plumas	22	18	22	18	0	0	28	11	0	0	14	8	14	3
Riverside	1,486	1,493	1,478	1,433	8	60	1,455	1,408	179	183	1,133	1,125	143	100
Sacramento	1,183	1,253	975	1,107	208	146	951	1,257	286	322	613	894	52	41
San Benito	41	14	41	14	0	0	61	27	0	7	53	12	8	8
San Bernardino	1,698	[R] 1,391	1,691	[R] 1,318	7	[R] 73	1,393	[R] 1,219	395	227	788	[R] 717	210	[R] 245
San Diego	2,439	1,755	2,439	1,755	0	0	2,238	1,762	312	221	1,376	1,142	550	399
San Francisco	1,614	1,065	1,197	789	417	276	1,032	590	168	102	751	422	113	66
San Joaquin	715	662	642	611	73	51	660	613	229	281	323	264	108	68
San Luis Obispo	196	140	185	128	11	12	164	121	17	1	112	75	35	45
San Mateo	540	431	470	376	70	55	1,082	350	144	37	691	249	247	64
Santa Barbara	231	306	208	249	23	57	233	254	41	30	148	194	44	30
Santa Clara	1,346	1,289	1,346	1,289	0	0	1,137	1,139	173	122	927	815	37	202
Santa Cruz	203	128	203	128	0	0	170	108	64	44	101	54	5	10
Shasta	248	242	200	200	48	42	202	225	34	39	159	181	9	5
Sierra	2	8	2	8	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	4	0	0
Siskiyou	57	37	57	37	0	0	47	32	16	12	27	12	4	8
Solano	664	512	585	465	79	47	530	413	147	92	260	261	123	60
Sonoma	237	194	228	182	9	12	229	177	67	51	146	113	16	13
Stanislaus	344	294	344	293	0	1	219	183	28	27	150	59	41	97
Sutter	104	69	82	52	22	17	70	49	1	0	56	37	13	12
Tehama	103	78	91	69	12	9	91	64	0	0	60	37	31	27
Trinity	19	31	18	30	1	1	11	25	0	4	7	14	4	7
Tulare	721	655	676	613	45	42	597	474	181	52	307	329	109	93
Tuolumne	34	21	31	20	3	1	35	23	1	1	29	21	5	1
Ventura	566	653	466	559	100	94	620	805	37	66	461	677	122	62
Yolo	176	167	161	151	15	16	179	161	70	53	73	88	36	20
Yuba	66	65	47	51	19	14	33	40	2	0	25	23	6	17

[a] Does not include reports for the months of January through June 1986.
[R] Revised.

TABLE A-24—CALIFORNIA SUPERIOR COURTS
CRIMINAL FILINGS AND DISPOSITIONS
Fiscal Years 1984–85 and 1985–86

County	Total filings		Total dispositions		Dispositions before trial						Dispositions after trial			
					Total		Guilty pleas		Other		Uncontested matters		Contested matters	
	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85
State total	94,779	[R] 82,621	87,784	[R] 74,591	81,636	[R] 68,479	76,013	[R] 63,121	5,623	[R] 5,358	1,321	[R] 1,435	4,827	[R] 4,677
Alameda	4,363	4,143	4,218	3,370	3,955	3,106	3,665	2,764	290	342	128	72	135	192
Alpine	4	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amador	61	64	66	65	64	64	61	61	3	3	0	1	2	0
Butte	364	343	269	308	222	255	201	230	21	25	4	7	43	46
Calaveras	73	127	61	80	54	70	39	58	15	12	4	5	3	5
Colusa	46	30	33	30	31	23	25	19	6	4	0	1	2	6
Contra Costa	1,475	1,337	1,208	1,256	1,013	994	825	834	188	160	43	83	152	179
Del Norte	121	77	118	72	104	59	59	38	45	21	2	1	12	12
El Dorado	262	267	259	228	231	197	172	156	59	41	7	4	21	27
Fresno	2,358	2,014	1,608	834	1,452	661	1,271	536	181	125	5	0	151	173
Glenn	86	56	79	58	74	51	71	47	3	4	1	4	4	3
Humboldt	[a] 88	231	[a] 80	191	[a] 20	29	[a] 9	0	[a] 11	29	[a] 47	140	[a] 13	22
Imperial	294	275	351	210	308	187	272	111	36	76	27	5	16	18
Inyo	81	57	247	92	65	54	60	46	5	8	77	23	105	15
Kern	2,210	2,288	2,243	2,076	2,075	1,885	1,912	1,757	163	128	18	32	150	159
Kings	344	366	307	265	241	221	201	175	40	46	0	11	66	33
Lake	178	160	157	149	130	133	118	117	12	16	1	0	26	16
Lassen	106	85	114	105	97	85	77	70	20	15	0	2	17	18
Los Angeles	35,644	29,357	34,684	27,991	32,826	26,208	31,070	24,353	1,756	1,855	363	363	1,495	1,420
Madera	394	314	333	243	283	180	244	152	39	28	3	6	47	57
Marin	350	350	311	242	266	173	250	154	16	19	3	24	42	45
Mariposa	20	19	14	32	11	22	10	18	1	4	0	0	3	10
Mendocino	290	260	223	211	177	176	153	163	24	13	24	7	22	28
Merced	468	421	471	410	412	353	403	349	9	4	18	23	41	34
Modoc	31	41	21	29	12	20	10	17	2	3	2	5	7	4
Mono	28	31	21	17	20	15	19	15	1	0	0	0	1	2
Monterey	1,310	1,215	1,297	1,290	1,153	1,117	973	945	180	172	5	45	139	128
Napa	257	284	253	221	199	169	160	157	39	12	13	3	41	49
Nevada	195	234	99	107	29	23	10	1	19	22	16	29	54	55
Orange	3,956	3,115	3,632	3,059	3,437	2,816	3,356	2,717	81	99	17	32	178	211
Placer	322	249	203	179	189	161	180	138	9	23	4	1	10	17
Plumas	81	58	51	39	24	17	23	16	1	1	19	9	8	13
Riverside	2,366	2,205	2,271	2,122	2,130	1,997	1,914	1,796	216	201	28	14	113	111
Sacramento	3,349	2,898	3,262	2,582	3,032	2,377	2,700	2,075	332	302	61	64	169	141
San Benito	157	92	109	50	109	48	109	48	0	0	0	0	0	2
San Bernardino	2,919	[R] 2,851	2,517	[R] 2,512	2,352	[R] 2,309	2,207	[R] 2,227	145	[R] 82	32	[R] 58	133	[R] 145
San Diego	8,033	7,136	7,638	6,492	7,299	6,221	7,020	6,049	279	172	66	59	273	212
San Francisco	3,481	[R] 2,753	2,888	[R] 2,685	2,716	[R] 2,470	2,454	[R] 2,246	262	[R] 224	14	43	158	172
San Joaquin	1,267	1,065	483	620	404	510	354	453	50	57	12	40	67	70
San Luis Obispo	530	362	297	196	269	170	247	149	22	21	3	7	25	19
San Mateo	1,515	1,428	1,422	1,289	1,350	1,207	1,214	1,061	136	146	1	1	71	81
Santa Barbara	909	799	805	710	714	639	681	607	33	32	18	10	73	61
Santa Clara	7,163	6,500	7,117	6,591	6,844	6,394	6,607	6,121	237	273	95	41	178	156
Santa Cruz	565	616	571	583	545	553	466	463	79	90	2	10	24	20
Shasta	677	[R] 436	652	532	619	492	532	445	87	47	7	24	26	16
Sierra	25	12	22	11	12	10	12	10	0	0	3	0	7	1
Siskiyou	134	110	132	97	113	85	109	66	4	19	1	1	18	11
Solano	817	839	654	665	567	558	535	533	32	25	8	13	79	94
Sonoma	780	752	513	492	437	421	288	301	149	120	18	14	58	57
Stanislaus	938	899	786	587	669	496	574	451	95	45	25	5	92	86
Sutter	219	241	84	109	74	106	70	102	4	4	1	1	9	2
Tehama	145	94	68	58	59	49	41	32	18	17	0	0	9	9
Trinity	46	41	36	40	27	32	22	27	5	5	0	0	9	8
Tulare	938	761	837	586	747	509	720	488	27	21	8	12	82	65
Tuolumne	138	129	125	108	117	104	98	86	19	18	1	0	7	4
Ventura	1,043	942	735	654	565	488	499	428	66	60	57	75	113	91
Yolo	445	422	382	336	361	309	319	252	42	57	9	5	12	22
Yuba	320	368	346	424	330	400	321	390	9	10	0	0	16	24

[a] Does not include reports for the months January through June 1986.
[R] Revised.

TABLE A-25—CALIFORNIA SUPERIOR COURTS
CRIMINAL DISPOSITIONS AFTER UNCONTESTED TRIAL
Fiscal Years 1984–85 and 1985–86

County	Total Disposed of After Uncontested Trial						Acquitted or Dismissed				Convicted			
	All Defendants		By Court		By Jury		By Court		By Jury		By Court		By Jury	
	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85
State total	1,321	[R] 1,435	972	[R] 1,047	349	388	250	[R] 256	62	69	722	791	287	319
Alameda	128	72	117	54	11	18	54	8	3	3	63	46	8	15
Alpine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amador	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Butte	4	7	3	3	1	4	0	1	0	1	3	2	1	3
Calaveras	4	5	2	4	2	1	0	0	0	0	2	4	2	1
Colusa	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Contra Costa	43	83	29	65	14	18	13	18	3	2	16	47	11	16
Del Norte	2	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1
El Dorado	7	4	3	0	4	4	0	0	0	0	3	0	4	4
Fresno	5	0	4	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	1	0
Glenn	1	4	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	0
Humboldt	[a] 47	140	[a] 47	140	[a] 0	0	[a] 1	0	[a] 0	0	[a] 46	140	[a] 0	0
Imperial	27	5	26	0	1	5	26	0	1	2	0	0	0	3
Inyo	77	23	77	19	0	4	1	0	0	0	76	19	0	4
Kern	18	32	7	7	11	25	4	6	1	6	3	1	10	19
Kings	0	11	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	0
Lake	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Lassen	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Los Angeles	363	363	199	217	164	146	74	100	45	39	125	117	119	107
Madera	3	6	3	6	0	0	3	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
Marin	3	24	3	24	0	0	1	2	0	0	2	22	0	0
Mariposa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mendocino	24	7	19	7	5	0	2	0	0	0	17	7	5	0
Merced	18	23	11	4	7	19	1	0	1	1	10	4	6	18
Modoc	2	5	2	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	4	0	1
Mono	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Monterey	5	45	5	43	0	2	2	3	0	0	3	40	0	2
Napa	13	3	9	1	4	2	5	1	0	1	4	0	4	1
Nevada	16	29	10	19	6	10	1	1	0	1	9	18	6	9
Orange	17	32	17	32	0	0	1	2	0	0	16	30	0	0
Placer	4	1	1	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	1
Plumas	19	9	19	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	9	0	0
Riverside	28	14	27	13	1	1	20	6	1	0	7	7	0	1
Sacramento	61	64	37	40	24	24	1	9	1	0	36	31	23	24
San Benito	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
San Bernardino	32	[R] 58	13	[R] 49	19	9	13	[R] 49	0	0	0	0	19	9
San Diego	66	59	55	48	11	11	7	6	2	0	48	42	9	11
San Francisco	14	43	9	19	5	24	2	13	1	6	7	6	4	18
San Joaquin	12	40	12	39	0	1	0	3	0	0	12	36	0	1
San Luis Obispo	3	7	2	3	1	4	0	1	0	0	2	2	1	4
San Mateo	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Santa Barbara	18	10	8	8	10	2	1	0	0	0	7	8	10	2
Santa Clara	95	41	84	37	11	4	1	3	0	0	83	34	11	4
Santa Cruz	2	10	2	6	0	4	0	0	0	1	2	6	0	3
Shasta	7	24	3	13	4	11	0	0	0	0	3	13	4	11
Sierra	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
Siskiyou	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Solano	8	13	3	10	5	3	2	3	0	2	1	7	5	1
Sonoma	18	14	18	12	0	2	2	3	0	1	16	9	0	1
Stanislaus	25	5	18	2	7	3	4	1	0	1	14	1	7	2
Sutter	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Tehama	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tulare	8	12	6	9	2	3	0	8	0	0	6	1	2	3
Tuolumne	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ventura	57	75	51	63	6	12	5	3	1	1	46	60	5	11
Yolo	9	5	4	2	5	3	0	0	1	0	4	2	4	3
Yuba	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

[a] Does not include reports for the months of January through June 1986.
[R] Revised.

TABLE A-26—CALIFORNIA SUPERIOR COURTS CRIMINAL DISPOSITIONS AFTER CONTESTED TRIAL

Fiscal Years 1984–85 and 1985–86

County	Total Disposed of After Contested Trial						Acquitted or Dismissed				Convicted			
	All Defendants		By Court		By Jury		By Court		By Jury		By Court		By Jury	
	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85
State total	4,827	[R] 4,677	974	903	3,853	[R] 3,774	164	192	715	695	810	711	3,138	[R] 3,079
Alameda	135	192	19	42	116	150	4	13	21	21	15	29	95	129
Alpine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amador	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Butte	43	46	3	4	40	42	0	0	9	8	3	4	31	34
Calaveras	3	5	0	3	3	2	0	0	1	1	0	3	2	1
Colusa	2	6	0	1	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	5
Contra Costa	152	179	12	40	140	39	2	6	29	23	10	34	111	116
Del Norte	12	12	0	0	12	12	0	0	3	3	0	0	9	9
El Dorado	21	27	2	3	19	24	0	0	4	3	2	3	15	21
Fresno	151	173	15	24	136	149	0	2	26	17	15	22	110	132
Glenn	4	3	0	0	4	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	3
Humboldt	[a] 13	22	[a] 5	7	[a] 8	15	[a] 0	0	[a] 1	3	[a] 5	7	[a] 7	12
Imperial	16	18	0	0	16	18	0	0	5	7	0	0	11	11
Inyo	105	15	102	15	3	0	1	1	1	0	101	14	2	0
Kern	150	159	6	3	144	156	1	1	28	24	5	2	116	132
Kings	66	33	8	2	58	31	3	0	11	2	5	2	47	29
Lake	26	16	7	0	19	16	0	0	5	2	7	0	14	14
Lassen	17	18	0	2	17	16	0	0	0	0	0	2	17	16
Los Angeles	1,495	1,420	386	408	1,109	1,012	95	122	274	242	291	286	835	770
Madera	47	57	6	5	41	52	6	5	11	18	0	0	30	34
Marin	42	45	4	6	38	39	0	2	7	10	4	4	31	29
Mariposa	3	10	0	0	3	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	10
Mendocino	22	28	5	3	17	25	1	0	1	4	4	3	16	21
Merced	41	34	2	8	39	26	0	1	1	6	2	7	38	20
Modoc	7	4	0	1	7	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	7	3
Mono	1	2	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
Monterey	139	128	66	79	73	49	12	9	19	13	54	70	54	36
Napa	41	49	11	4	30	45	2	1	4	12	9	3	26	33
Nevada	54	55	20	7	34	48	1	0	3	7	19	7	31	41
Orange	178	211	11	22	167	189	6	6	18	37	5	16	149	152
Placer	10	17	2	5	8	12	0	0	0	1	2	5	8	11
Plumas	8	13	2	1	6	12	0	0	0	0	2	1	6	12
Riverside	113	111	25	6	88	105	3	0	16	18	22	6	72	87
Sacramento	169	141	19	9	150	132	2	1	19	28	17	8	131	104
San Benito	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
San Bernardino	133	[R] 145	17	22	116	[R] 123	0	1	0	8	17	21	116	[R] 115
San Diego	273	212	41	27	232	185	11	8	40	30	30	19	192	155
San Francisco	158	172	19	13	139	159	2	1	23	36	17	12	116	123
San Joaquin	67	70	4	4	63	66	0	0	11	15	4	4	52	51
San Luis Obispo	25	19	4	2	21	17	0	0	5	0	4	2	16	17
San Mateo	71	81	7	6	64	75	1	1	5	6	6	5	59	69
Santa Barbara	73	61	10	8	63	53	1	0	11	7	9	8	52	46
Santa Clara	178	156	21	20	157	136	1	2	10	17	20	18	147	119
Santa Cruz	24	20	8	2	16	18	0	0	5	2	8	2	11	16
Shasta	26	16	4	5	22	11	0	1	1	1	4	4	21	10
Sierra	7	1	0	0	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	1
Siskiyou	18	11	1	4	17	7	0	1	4	1	1	3	13	6
Solano	79	94	12	8	67	86	4	2	28	21	8	6	39	65
Sonoma	58	57	14	8	44	49	0	2	11	10	14	6	33	39
Stanislaus	92	86	10	17	82	69	2	1	12	5	8	16	70	64
Sutter	9	2	0	0	9	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	2
Tehama	9	9	0	0	9	9	0	0	2	2	0	0	7	7
Trinity	9	8	1	0	8	8	1	0	1	2	0	0	7	6
Tulare	82	65	17	12	65	53	0	1	9	7	17	11	56	46
Tuolumne	7	4	2	0	5	4	0	0	1	0	2	0	4	4
Ventura	113	91	41	31	72	60	2	1	13	9	39	30	59	51
Yolo	12	22	1	1	11	21	0	0	2	3	1	1	9	18
Yuba	16	24	2	1	14	23	0	0	3	3	2	1	11	20

[a] Does not include reports for the months of January through June 1986.
[R] Revised.

TABLE A-27—CALIFORNIA SUPERIOR COURTS
LEVEL OF CONVICTION OF CRIMINAL DEFENDANTS
Fiscal Years 1984–85 and 1985–86

County	Total Defendants Convicted of: All Types 1985–86	All Types 1984–85	Felony 1985–86	Felony 1984–85	Misdemeanor 1985–86	Misdemeanor 1984–85	Convicted Before Trial on Plea of Guilty: Felony 1985–86	Felony 1984–85	Misdemeanor 1985–86	Misdemeanor 1984–85	Convicted After Court Trial of: Felony 1985–86	Felony 1984–85	Misdemeanor 1985–86	Misdemeanor 1984–85	Convicted After Jury Trial of: Felony 1985–86	Felony 1984–85	Misdemeanor 1985–86	Misdemeanor 1984–85
State total ..	80,970	[R] 68,021	78,910	[R] 65,853	2,060	[R] 2,168	74,285	[R] 61,264	1,728	[R] 1,857	1,401	1,394	131	108	3,224	[R] 3,195	201	203
Alameda	3,846	2,983	3,771	2,949	75	34	3,607	2,743	58	21	63	67	15	8	101	139	2	5
Alpine	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amador	63	62	57	51	6	11	55	51	6	10	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1
Butte	239	273	238	272	1	1	201	230	0	0	6	6	0	0	31	36	1	1
Calaveras	45	67	38	47	7	20	32	38	7	20	2	7	0	0	4	2	0	0
Colusa	27	26	27	24	0	2	25	18	0	1	0	1	0	0	2	5	0	1
Contra Costa	973	1,047	955	1,043	18	4	816	831	9	3	24	81	2	0	115	131	7	1
Del Norte	69	48	63	47	6	1	55	38	4	0	0	0	0	0	8	9	2	1
El Dorado	196	184	195	184	1	0	172	156	0	0	4	3	1	0	19	25	0	0
Fresno	1,400	690	1,392	684	8	6	1,266	536	5	0	15	16	3	6	111	132	0	0
Glenn	75	54	74	53	1	1	70	46	1	1	0	4	0	0	4	3	0	0
Humboldt	[a] 67	159	[a] 66	154	[a] 1	5	[a] 8	0	[a] 1	0	[a] 51	142	[a] 0	5	[a] 7	12	[a] 0	0
Imperial	283	125	276	121	7	4	265	107	7	4	0	0	0	0	11	14	0	0
Inyo	239	83	234	83	5	0	55	46	5	0	177	33	0	0	2	4	0	0
Kern	2,046	1,911	1,979	1,810	67	101	1,846	1,660	66	97	8	3	0	0	125	147	1	4
Kings	253	217	250	217	3	0	198	173	3	0	5	13	0	0	47	29	0	0
Lake	140	131	138	129	2	2	118	117	0	0	7	0	0	0	13	12	2	2
Lassen	94	90	94	88	0	2	77	69	0	1	0	2	0	0	17	17	0	1
Los Angeles	32,440	25,633	31,644	24,772	796	861	30,477	23,666	593	687	347	339	69	64	820	767	134	110
Madera	274	186	272	184	2	2	244	152	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	32	2	2
Marin	287	209	287	209	0	0	250	154	0	0	6	26	0	0	31	29	0	0
Mariposa	13	28	13	28	0	0	10	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	10	0	0
Mendocino	195	194	113	84	82	110	73	63	80	100	21	7	0	3	19	14	2	7
Merced	459	398	459	394	0	4	403	345	0	4	12	11	0	0	44	38	0	0
Modoc	19	26	18	24	1	2	9	15	1	2	2	5	0	0	7	4	0	0
Mono	20	17	18	14	2	3	17	12	2	3	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0
Monterey	1,084	1,093	1,026	1,055	58	38	921	912	52	33	51	105	6	5	54	38	0	0
Napa	203	194	195	186	8	8	135	153	5	4	11	3	2	0	29	30	1	4
Nevada	75	76	75	76	0	0	10	1	0	0	28	25	0	0	37	50	0	0
Orange	3,526	2,915	3,467	2,855	59	60	3,305	2,662	51	55	19	45	2	1	143	148	6	4
Placer	194	155	188	133	6	22	174	118	6	20	3	5	0	0	11	10	0	2
Plumas	50	38	50	38	0	0	23	16	0	0	21	10	0	0	6	12	0	0
Riverside	2,015	1,897	2,005	1,888	10	9	1,908	1,789	6	7	27	13	2	0	70	86	2	2
Sacramento	2,907	2,242	2,865	2,184	42	58	2,662	2,022	38	53	50	36	3	3	153	126	1	2
San Benito	109	50	109	50	0	0	109	48	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
San Bernardino	2,359	[R] 2,372	2,274	[R] 2,322	85	[R] 50	2,122	[R] 2,177	85	[R] 50	17	21	0	0	135	[R] 124	0	0
San Diego	7,299	6,276	6,943	5,880	356	396	6,673	5,672	347	377	72	56	6	5	198	152	3	14
San Francisco	2,598	[R] 2,405	2,539	[R] 2,365	59	40	2,408	[R] 2,216	46	30	21	16	3	2	110	133	10	8
San Joaquin	422	545	416	536	6	9	349	449	5	4	15	38	1	2	52	49	0	3
San Luis Obispo	270	174	260	167	10	7	240	148	7	1	5	3	1	1	15	16	2	5
San Mateo	1,279	1,135	1,279	1,135	0	0	1,214	1,061	0	0	6	5	0	0	59	69	0	0
Santa Barbara	759	671	750	666	9	5	672	603	9	4	16	15	0	1	62	48	0	0
Santa Clara	6,868	6,296	6,737	6,122	131	174	6,488	5,951	119	170	98	52	5	0	151	119	7	4
Santa Cruz	487	490	474	476	13	14	454	451	12	12	9	7	1	1	11	18	0	1
Shasta	564	483	551	467	13	16	519	431	13	14	7	17	0	0	25	19	0	2
Sierra	22	11	22	9	0	2	12	8	0	2	3	0	0	0	7	1	0	0
Siskiyou	124	76	123	74	1	2	108	65	1	1	2	4	0	0	13	5	0	1
Solano	588	612	574	597	14	15	523	521	12	12	9	12	0	1	42	64	2	2
Sonoma	351	356	341	355	10	1	285	301	3	0	26	15	4	0	30	39	3	1
Stanislaus	673	534	666	527	7	7	572	448	2	3	22	17	0	0	72	62	5	4
Sutter	80	105	78	103	2	2	69	100	1	2	0	0	1	0	9	3	0	0
Tehama	48	39	43	34	5	5	36	27	5	5	0	0	0	0	7	7	0	0
Trinity	29	33	27	24	2	9	21	20	1	7	0	0	0	0	6	4	1	2
Tulare	801	549	759	518	42	31	681	459	39	29	21	12	2	0	57	47	1	2
Tuolumne	104	90	102	90	2	0	97	86	1	0	2	0	0	0	3	4	1	0
Ventura	648	580	630	573	18	7	486	425	13	3	83	90	2	0	61	58	3	4
Yolo	337	276	337	272	0	4	319	248	0	4	5	3	0	0	13	21	0	0
Yuba	334	411	333	411	1	0	320	390	1	0	2	1	0	0	11	20	0	0

[a] Does not include reports for the months of January through June 1986.
[R] Revised.

TABLE A-28—CALIFORNIA SUPERIOR COURTS
APPEALS FROM LOWER COURTS FILINGS AND DISPOSITIONS
Fiscal Years 1984–85 and 1985–86

County	Total filings		Total dispositions		Dispositions before hearing		Dispositions after hearing: Questions of law		Dispositions after hearing: Trials de novo	
	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85
State total	19,457	[R] 19,765	18,453	[R] 21,435	2,094	2,019	2,650	3,011	13,709	[R] 16,405
Alameda	920	1,011	817	931	47	21	128	102	642	808
Alpine	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Amador	7	10	4	6	1	0	1	1	2	5
Butte	106	108	65	85	8	2	26	31	31	52
Calaveras	20	6	9	2	0	1	0	0	9	1
Colusa	7	5	5	3	3	1	1	1	1	1
Contra Costa	563	584	598	550	64	7	99	135	435	408
Del Norte	12	19	11	11	0	0	0	2	11	9
El Dorado	94	69	85	74	12	17	16	8	57	49
Fresno	322	323	220	242	0	0	31	41	189	201
Glenn	18	9	8	9	3	2	0	0	5	7
Humboldt	[a] 32	79	[a] 29	50	[a] 4	10	[a] 23	40	[a] 2	0
Imperial	15	1	42	32	1	0	3	0	38	32
Inyo	9	20	11	29	3	8	0	0	6	21
Kern	290	236	295	223	30	15	93	74	172	134
Kings	56	56	35	40	9	0	9	4	17	36
Lake	43	34	44	40	1	0	9	14	34	26
Lassen	14	27	15	28	1	1	0	0	14	27
Los Angeles	6,665	6,984	7,306	9,885	702	639	782	780	5,822	8,466
Madera	40	28	29	29	1	0	10	10	18	19
Marin	180	229	313	274	220	78	0	17	93	179
Mariposa	2	4	5	4	0	2	3	0	2	2
Mendocino	66	67	45	21	8	10	31	11	6	0
Merced	76	58	26	30	0	0	4	4	22	26
Modoc	9	6	7	4	1	0	1	0	5	4
Mono	24	32	6	7	0	0	0	0	6	7
Monterey	155	178	135	148	12	11	39	44	84	93
Napa	47	48	47	33	3	3	4	16	40	14
Nevada	38	55	57	76	4	10	0	3	53	63
Orange	1,836	1,944	1,694	1,767	161	281	207	174	1,326	1,312
Placer	137	120	90	96	5	0	8	10	77	86
Plumas	2	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Riverside	605	628	683	599	138	43	61	55	484	501
Sacramento	674	544	460	411	46	63	81	52	333	296
San Benito	29	22	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
San Bernardino	776	[R] 744	687	[R] 675	73	66	82	107	532	[R] 502
San Diego	1,662	1,602	1,435	1,617	228	351	201	414	1,006	852
San Francisco	753	706	465	661	53	166	175	165	237	330
San Joaquin	303	247	280	242	53	1	33	58	194	183
San Luis Obispo	134	113	118	102	19	17	33	28	66	57
San Mateo	364	458	351	398	29	57	66	104	256	237
Santa Barbara	260	307	256	305	4	6	65	81	187	218
Santa Clara	588	518	483	501	24	14	92	145	367	342
Santa Cruz	123	125	89	82	2	0	19	7	68	75
Shasta	70	107	39	55	9	12	1	10	29	33
Sierra	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Siskiyou	15	11	17	16	2	1	3	0	12	15
Solano	148	128	104	103	0	1	23	21	81	81
Sonoma	180	211	137	146	15	13	13	30	109	103
Stanislaus	188	178	131	127	5	4	21	47	105	76
Sutter	7	14	21	4	1	1	5	3	15	0
Tehama	21	41	7	5	0	0	0	1	7	4
Trinity	19	10	21	11	3	1	0	8	18	2
Tulare	121	135	113	128	9	11	43	33	61	84
Tuolumne	24	25	17	13	7	3	2	1	8	9
Ventura	506	439	408	402	60	59	89	96	259	247
Yolo	66	82	64	73	6	7	8	5	50	61
Yuba	15	16	12	29	2	3	4	18	6	8

[a] Does not include reports for the months of January through June 1986.
[R] Revised.

TABLE A-29—CALIFORNIA SUPERIOR COURTS HABEAS CORPUS FILINGS AND DISPOSITIONS

Fiscal Years 1984–85 and 1985–86

County	Total filings		Total dispositions		Dispositions before hearing		Dispositions after hearing contested matters	
	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85
State total	12,957	[R] 12,818	10,628	10,798	6,025	6,644	4,603	4,154
Alameda	416	722	263	426	121	200	142	226
Alpine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amador	6	2	4	4	2	2	2	2
Butte	79	67	51	77	5	27	46	50
Calaveras	2	4	4	3	1	3	3	0
Colusa	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
Contra Costa	218	157	111	123	53	78	58	45
Del Norte	7	17	10	11	6	2	4	9
El Dorado	49	41	44	38	35	25	9	13
Fresno	311	448	68	80	1	12	67	68
Glenn	2	0	2	0	1	0	1	0
Humboldt	[a] 146	160	[a] 127	117	[a] 34	34	[a] 93	83
Imperial	5	8	6	9	5	4	1	5
Inyo	4	7	2	3	0	2	2	1
Kern	193	203	224	184	175	173	49	11
Kings	49	64	35	33	24	14	11	19
Lake	43	46	43	46	31	26	12	20
Lassen	49	84	50	100	49	83	1	17
Los Angeles	3,065	2,825	2,493	2,328	1,533	1,754	960	574
Madera	69	66	70	96	0	5	70	91
Marin	270	286	270	285	237	258	33	27
Mariposa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mendocino	14	3	8	0	4	0	4	0
Merced	74	8	9	5	4	2	5	3
Modoc	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	2
Mono	1	2	1	2	0	2	1	0
Monterey	350	354	388	292	352	224	36	68
Napa	155	173	156	175	69	72	87	103
Nevada	12	36	8	31	5	29	3	2
Orange	618	606	339	424	74	161	265	263
Placer	68	97	72	75	14	19	58	56
Plumas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Riverside	327	320	329	290	185	165	144	125
Sacramento	570	559	503	549	410	441	93	108
San Benito	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
San Bernardino	359	439	274	396	202	147	72	249
San Diego	324	502	590	526	391	331	199	195
San Francisco	203	175	195	148	154	112	41	36
San Joaquin	773	633	709	622	436	389	273	233
San Luis Obispo	578	524	550	551	466	465	84	86
San Mateo	219	147	212	154	142	97	70	57
Santa Barbara	97	141	61	124	29	80	32	44
Santa Clara	276	279	254	260	174	196	80	64
Santa Cruz	85	96	84	97	52	67	32	30
Shasta	37	49	49	55	48	48	1	7
Sierra	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Siskiyou	26	8	26	10	21	8	5	2
Solano	798	360	492	240	80	216	412	24
Sonoma	200	288	206	233	157	182	49	51
Stanislaus	163	[R] 141	185	220	74	70	111	150
Sutter	3	2	4	1	0	0	4	1
Tehama	6	2	4	0	2	0	2	0
Trinity	13	5	10	4	4	0	6	4
Tulare	12	22	18	22	14	14	4	8
Tuolumne	51	67	63	62	20	16	43	46
Ventura	1,326	1,515	919	1,205	113	357	806	848
Yolo	28	45	27	49	12	23	15	26
Yuba	7	11	5	10	4	9	1	1

[a] Does not include reports for the months of January through June 1986.
[R] Revised.

TABLE A-30—CALIFORNIA SUPERIOR COURTS DISPOSITIONS BY JURY TRIAL

Fiscal Years 1984–85 and 1985–86

County	Total		Personal injury, death and property damage		Criminal		All other proceedings	
	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85
State total	7,390	[R] 6,897	1,510	1,365	4,202	[R] 4,162	1,678	1,370
Alameda	295	324	40	57	127	168	128	99
Alpine	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Amador	5	10	2	2	2	1	1	7
Butte	59	54	10	4	41	46	8	4
Calaveras	8	13	1	2	5	3	2	8
Colusa	3	6	1	0	2	6	0	0
Contra Costa	183	205	18	22	154	157	11	26
Del Norte	17	17	2	4	14	13	1	0
El Dorado	43	52	12	16	23	28	8	8
Fresno	226	237	18	30	137	149	71	58
Glenn	10	6	3	0	5	3	2	3
Humboldt	[a] 12	34	[a] 2	2	[a] 8	15	[a] 2	17
Imperial	28	29	0	0	17	23	11	6
Inyo	7	6	1	0	3	4	3	2
Kern	198	199	26	9	155	181	17	9
Kings	58	36	0	1	58	31	0	4
Lake	25	20	3	3	20	16	2	1
Lassen	21	22	1	1	17	18	3	3
Los Angeles	2,589	1,975	638	478	1,273	1,158	678	339
Madera	50	59	3	1	41	52	6	6
Marin	65	67	15	7	38	39	12	21
Mariposa	3	11	0	1	3	10	0	0
Mendocino	37	31	1	1	22	25	14	5
Merced	61	108	2	13	46	45	13	50
Modoc	9	6	1	1	7	4	1	1
Mono	3	3	2	1	1	2	0	0
Monterey	105	74	21	12	73	51	11	11
Napa	49	56	5	3	34	47	10	6
Nevada	74	89	7	3	40	58	27	28
Orange	403	446	147	168	167	189	89	89
Placer	22	23	5	2	11	13	6	8
Plumas	9	16	2	2	6	12	1	2
Riverside	144	170	25	20	89	106	30	44
Sacramento	243	208	41	28	174	156	28	24
San Benito	4	2	2	0	0	0	2	2
San Bernardino	206	[R] 189	37	32	135	[R] 132	34	25
San Diego	417	397	75	77	243	196	99	124
San Francisco	341	332	102	87	144	183	95	62
San Joaquin	115	116	31	34	63	67	21	15
San Luis Obispo	47	46	9	11	22	21	16	14
San Mateo	92	120	16	24	64	76	12	20
Santa Barbara	100	98	18	32	73	55	9	11
Santa Clara	277	264	49	58	168	140	60	66
Santa Cruz	35	45	6	9	16	22	13	14
Shasta	41	36	10	11	26	22	5	3
Sierra	7	2	0	1	7	1	0	0
Siskiyou	25	21	7	8	17	7	1	6
Solano	95	113	16	15	72	89	7	9
Sonoma	80	96	11	14	44	51	25	31
Stanislaus	104	96	7	10	89	72	8	14
Sutter	42	7	0	1	9	3	33	3
Tehama	15	15	4	3	9	9	2	3
Trinity	13	10	1	1	8	8	4	1
Tulare	94	84	15	9	67	56	12	19
Tuolumne	9	10	3	3	5	4	1	3
Ventura	118	118	24	24	78	72	16	22
Yolo	29	41	7	4	16	24	6	13
Yuba	18	27	3	3	14	23	1	1

[a] Does not include reports for the months of January through June 1986.
[R] Revised.

TABLE A-31—CALIFORNIA SUPERIOR COURTS TOTAL CASES AWAITING TRIAL AS OF JUNE 30, 1985 AND JUNE 30, 1986

County	Number of judicial positions[a]		Cases awaiting trial at end of month[b]						Total cases per judicial position	
			Total		Civil		Criminal[c]			
	6/30/86	6/30/85	6/30/86	6/30/85	6/30/86	6/30/85	6/30/86	6/30/85	6/30/86	6/30/85
State total	789	777	87,412	[R]90,801	77,832	[R]81,061	9,580	[R]9,740	111	117
Alameda	33	33	5,170	5,244	4,716	4,476	454	768	157	159
Alpine	1	1	5	12	5	12	0	0	5	12
Amador	1	1	100	117	73	84	27	33	100	117
Butte	3	3	301	266	253	213	48	53	100	89
Calaveras	1	1	INA	INA	INA	INA	INA	INA	INA	INA
Colusa	1	1	71	42	59	39	12	3	71	42
Contra Costa	18	18	1,226	1,823	982	1,456	244	367	68	101
Del Norte	1	1	19	25	11	16	8	9	19	25
El Dorado	3	3	257	223	223	186	34	37	86	74
Fresno	18	18	796	848	592	698	204	150	44	47
Glenn	1	1	17	30	16	26	1	4	17	30
Humboldt	3	3	242	191	194	161	48	30	81	64
Imperial	3	3	94	82	94	82	0	0	31	27
Inyo	1	1	[d]88	58	[d]88	56	[d]0	2	[d]88	58
Kern	15	15	1,155	1,487	971	1,101	184	386	77	99
Kings	2	2	158	157	102	93	56	64	79	79
Lake	2	2	75	59	58	44	17	15	38	30
Lassen	1	1	60	45	44	32	16	13	60	45
Los Angeles	278	269	40,538	42,189	36,757	38,524	3,781	3,665	146	157
Madera	2	2	101	113	68	79	33	34	51	57
Marin	7	7	705	761	677	712	28	49	101	109
Mariposa	1	1	30	41	27	39	3	2	30	41
Mendocino	2	2	231	184	154	149	77	35	116	92
Merced	3	3	144	189	124	153	20	36	48	63
Modoc	1	1	7	8	3	4	4	4	7	8
Mono	1	1	84	69	83	65	1	4	84	69
Monterey	8	8	316	372	247	300	69	72	40	47
Napa	3	4	181	219	160	178	21	41	60	55
Nevada	2	2	208	249	163	197	45	52	104	125
Orange	59	59	6,421	6,700	5,951	6,350	470	350	109	114
Placer	4	4	417	348	368	298	49	50	104	87
Plumas	1	1	76	67	60	67	16	0	76	67
Riverside	22	22	1,362	1,788	1,257	1,682	105	106	62	81
Sacramento	28	28	3,190	3,095	2,878	2,766	312	329	114	111
San Benito	1	1	46	24	38	20	8	4	46	24
San Bernardino	28	28	2,029	1,718	1,695	1,474	334	244	72	61
San Diego	52	52	6,627	6,127	6,107	5,635	520	492	127	118
San Francisco	38	34	3,169	4,778	2,967	4,533	202	245	83	141
San Joaquin	11	11	790	655	594	498	196	157	72	60
San Luis Obispo	5	5	1,139	758	1,110	693	29	65	228	152
San Mateo	16	16	1,276	1,325	1,042	1,045	234	280	80	83
Santa Barbara	10	10	609	560	529	482	80	78	61	56
Santa Clara	34	34	2,861	3,047	2,133	2,342	728	705	84	90
Santa Cruz	4	4	577	524	518	450	59	74	144	131
Shasta	3	3	618	537	509	465	109	72	206	179
Sierra	1	1	7	6	7	6	0	0	7	6
Siskiyou	1	1	67	50	64	43	3	7	67	50
Solano	5	5	425	422	364	369	61	53	85	84
Sonoma	9	9	673	701	475	576	198	125	75	78
Stanislaus	10	10	687	659	611	585	76	74	69	66
Sutter	2	2	133	168	123	160	10	8	67	84
Tehama	2	2	97	90	84	85	13	5	49	45
Trinity	1	1	28	52	28	44	0	8	28	52
Tulare	7	7	382	376	247	258	135	118	55	54
Tuolumne	1	1	121	123	96	108	25	15	121	123
Ventura	13	13	917	785	801	693	116	92	71	60
Yolo	3	3	255	170	198	136	57	34	85	57
Yuba	2	2	34	45	34	23	0	22	17	23

[a] Judicial positions include full-time court commissioners and referees in addition to the number of judges authorized for the court. For a list of judgeships, court commissioners and referees, see Table A-32.

[b] Cases awaiting trial include criminal and civil cases set for future trial and civil cases in which at-issue memoranda have been filed but no trial dates assigned.

[c] Criminal cases set for trial.

[d] Data as of March 31, 1986.

[R] Revised.

INA - Information Not Available.

TABLE A-32—CALIFORNIA SUPERIOR COURT
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME JUDICIAL POSITIONS AND JUDICIAL POSITION EQUIVALENTS
Fiscal Years 1984–85 and 1985–86

County	1985–86 Judicial positions Total	Judges	Commissioners	Referees	Judicial position equivalents [a]	1984–85 Judicial positions Total	Judges	Commissioners	Referees	Judicial position equivalents [a]
State total	789	687	85	17	829.0	776	677	82	17	777.6
Alameda	33	31	0	2	33.1	33	31	0	2	33.3
Alpine	1	1	0	0	.5	1	1	0	0	.5
Amador	1	1	0	0	1.5	1	1	0	0	1.5
Butte	3	3	0	0	3.7	3	3	0	0	3.5
Calaveras	1	1	0	0	1.2	1	1	0	0	1.1
Colusa	1	1	0	0	.9	1	1	0	0	.9
Contra Costa	18	15	1	2	17.8	18	15	1	2	17.5
Del Norte	1	1	0	0	1.0	1	1	0	0	1.0
El Dorado	3	3	0	0	3.6	3	3	0	0	3.3
Fresno	18	15	0	3	15.8	18	15	0	3	16.6
Glenn	1	1	0	0	1.1	1	1	0	0	1.1
Humboldt	3	3	0	0	3.2	3	3	0	0	3.1
Imperial	3	3	0	0	3.2	3	3	0	0	3.2
Inyo	1	1	0	0	1.1	1	1	0	0	1.1
Kern	15	13	1	1	16.2	15	13	1	1	15.6
Kings	2	2	0	0	2.2	2	2	0	0	1.9
Lake	2	2	0	0	2.0	2	2	0	0	2.0
Lassen	1	1	0	0	1.1	1	1	0	0	1.1
Los Angeles	278	[b] 224	54	[b] 0	301.0	269	214	54	1	267.8
Madera	2	2	0	0	2.2	2	2	0	0	2.0
Marin	7	6	1	0	7.6	7	6	1	0	7.5
Mariposa	1	1	0	0	1.0	1	1	0	0	1.1
Mendocino	2	2	0	0	2.9	2	2	0	0	2.4
Merced	3	3	0	0	3.1	3	3	0	0	3.0
Modoc	1	1	0	0	.8	1	1	0	0	.8
Mono	1	1	0	0	1.3	1	1	0	0	.9
Monterey	8	8	0	0	7.6	8	8	0	0	8.0
Napa	3	3	0	0	3.2	3	3	0	0	2.8
Nevada	2	2	0	0	2.3	2	2	0	0	2.6
Orange	59	51	8	0	60.0	59	51	8	0	57.9
Placer	4	4	0	0	4.1	4	4	0	0	4.1
Plumas	1	1	0	0	1.0	1	1	0	0	1.2
Riverside	22	19	3	0	22.3	22	19	3	0	22.1
Sacramento	28	27	0	1	30.7	28	27	0	1	28.0
San Benito	1	1	0	0	1.0	1	1	0	0	1.0
San Bernardino	28	24	4	0	26.2	28	24	4	0	25.7
San Diego	52	49	0	3	55.0	52	49	0	3	50.9
San Francisco	38	28	[d] 10	0	39.8	34	28	6	0	35.4
San Joaquin	11	11	0	0	11.2	11	11	0	0	10.8
San Luis Obispo	5	4	1	0	5.0	5	4	1	0	4.4
San Mateo	16	14	1	1	17.1	16	14	2	0	16.7
Santa Barbara	10	10	0	0	10.1	10	10	0	0	9.9
Santa Clara	34	33	0	1	35.4	34	33	0	1	36.0
Santa Cruz	4	4	0	0	4.6	4	4	0	0	4.4
Shasta	3	3	0	0	3.4	3	3	0	0	3.2
Sierra	1	1	0	0	.8	1	1	0	0	.7
Siskiyou	1	1	0	0	1.2	1	1	0	0	1.2
Solano	5	5	0	0	5.3	5	5	0	0	5.3
Sonoma	9	8	1	0	8.9	9	8	1	0	8.6
Stanislaus	10	8	0	2	9.8	10	8	0	2	9.2
Sutter	2	2	0	0	2.1	2	2	0	0	2.0
Tehama	2	2	0	0	2.0	2	2	0	0	1.7
Trinity	1	1	0	0	.9	1	1	0	0	1.0
Tulare	7	6	0	1	6.8	7	6	0	1	6.9
Tuolumne	1	1	0	0	1.3	1	1	0	0	1.6
Ventura	13	13	0	0	15.3	13	13	0	0	15.0
Yolo	3	3	0	0	3.4	3	3	0	0	3.4
Yuba	2	2	0	0	2.1	2	2	0	0	2.0

[a] Judicial positions are counted as of the end of the year and are comprised of authorized judges and full-time court commissioners and referees. Judicial position equivalents are defined as authorized judgeships with adjustments to reflect judicial vacancies, assistance rendered to other courts and assistance received from commissioners, referees and assigned and temporary judges.

[b] Ten additional judgeships became effective on 7/12/85 upon adoption of specified resolution by the Board of Supervisors and the referee position was vacated.

[c] Revised. Referee position was a part-time position rather than a full-time position.

[d] Commissioner positions increased to 10 from 6. The court determined the current commissioners were performing duties required of judges.

TABLE A-33—CALIFORNIA MUNICIPAL COURTS
SUMMARY OF CRIMINAL (EXCLUDES PARKING) AND CIVIL FILINGS AND DISPOSITIONS
Fiscal Years 1984–85 and 1985–86

County and judicial district	Number of judgeships[a]		Total filings		Total dispositions		Dispositions before hearing		Dispositions after hearing: Uncontested matters		Dispositions after hearing: Contested matters		Juvenile orders[b]	
	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85
State total	547	529	8,543,962	[R] 8,425,288	7,606,581	[R] 7,350,884	6,960,817	6,729,268	339,011	[R] 322,632	289,659	[R] 280,759	17,094	18,225
Alameda:														
Alameda	1	1	28,279	25,845	23,234	23,040	21,593	21,603	608	682	1,033	755	0	0
Berkeley-Albany	4	4	35,275	30,087	34,363	32,184	30,177	27,969	1,678	1,661	2,504	2,551	4	3
Fremont-Newark-Union City	4	4	74,646	[R] 62,657	62,459	55,840	55,372	49,322	3,732	3,555	3,355	2,960	0	3
Livermore-Pleasanton	2	2	53,386	45,732	45,893	41,397	42,507	38,889	1,897	1,435	1,489	1,073	0	0
Oakland-Piedmont-Emeryville	14	14	198,945	212,221	177,716	169,743	165,941	155,988	4,513	6,213	7,262	7,542	0	0
San Leandro-Hayward	8	8	125,291	124,013	104,702	102,958	96,896	94,709	3,861	4,468	3,938	3,781	7	0
Butte:														
Chico	1	1	19,964	21,158	18,702	19,251	16,937	17,586	812	803	953	862	0	0
Contra Costa:														
Bay	5	5	71,120	63,256	61,727	50,461	49,858	40,245	5,547	5,048	2,954	3,152	3,368	2,016
Delta	2	2	39,293	35,083	35,932	31,084	31,542	27,277	1,372	1,347	2,045	1,744	973	716
Mt. Diablo	4	4	77,782	73,256	68,089	61,947	61,083	54,065	2,145	1,896	3,636	4,118	1,225	1,868
Walnut Creek-Danville	3	3	69,036	65,820	56,318	55,756	50,070	49,461	1,539	1,496	3,375	3,112	1,334	1,687
Fresno:														
Consolidated Fresno	[1] 10	9	120,836	[R] 115,500	111,986	101,909	102,269	93,105	5,541	5,008	4,176	3,769	0	27
Humboldt:														
Eureka	2	2	13,527	12,516	13,672	11,095	12,376	9,903	677	581	619	599	0	12
Imperial:														
Imperial County	4	4	51,449	50,999	41,443	38,529	39,496	36,820	1,012	959	935	750	0	0
Kern:														
East Kern	2	2	27,027	28,971	23,201	25,615	21,293	23,431	534	596	753	730	621	858
West Kern	9	9	81,982	87,152	79,059	75,061	70,771	67,536	5,640	4,938	2,644	2,587	4	0
Kings:														
Hanford[c]	1	–	7,690	–	7,531	–	6,772	–	429	–	330	–	0	–
Los Angeles:														
Alhambra	3	3	60,339	56,733	60,627	55,688	56,610	52,051	1,998	1,812	2,019	1,825	0	0
Antelope	3	3	43,576	42,532	40,901	40,029	38,214	37,563	1,518	1,353	1,169	1,113	0	0
Beverly Hills	3	3	48,850	50,138	43,649	45,990	39,491	41,543	2,109	2,627	2,049	1,820	0	0
Burbank	2	2	30,233	29,702	27,596	26,893	25,216	24,548	1,428	1,311	952	1,034	0	0
Citrus	6	6	123,414	[R] 117,292	111,918	112,348	103,640	102,464	4,395	5,987	3,881	3,896	2	1
Compton	[1] 8	6	135,939	136,648	112,091	114,509	100,906	103,896	8,455	7,284	2,714	3,321	16	8
Culver	2	2	48,538	42,911	44,723	40,407	41,396	36,808	1,862	2,228	1,465	1,371	0	0
Downey	5	5	63,123	63,009	55,364	56,462	50,813	50,798	2,431	3,471	2,120	2,188	0	5
East Los Angeles	4	4	68,506	66,377	61,993	56,473	57,512	52,180	3,196	3,021	1,285	1,272	0	0
Glendale	3	3	51,424	[R] 55,906	46,720	48,540	42,834	44,290	2,134	2,142	1,751	2,108	1	0
Inglewood	6	6	91,393	82,177	77,490	69,774	70,094	63,422	4,391	3,534	3,005	2,818	0	0
Long Beach	8	8	150,331	155,087	138,464	137,471	126,769	126,215	7,275	7,099	4,420	4,157	0	0
Los Angeles	[1] 80	74	1,093,518	1,095,022	995,846	1,003,623	915,409	923,515	41,110	41,266	39,327	38,842	0	0
Los Cerritos	3	3	65,618	61,833	60,637	56,221	55,994	51,603	1,977	2,098	2,666	2,520	0	0
Malibu	1	1	38,840	37,053	39,233	38,211	37,723	36,870	520	466	990	871	0	4
Newhall	3	3	62,900	61,925	48,955	47,057	46,961	45,279	813	702	1,181	1,076	0	0
Pasadena	4	4	63,265	68,117	58,008	63,454	52,022	58,358	3,198	2,544	2,788	2,552	0	0
Pomona	3	3	56,627	60,005	51,111	58,622	45,586	53,082	2,935	3,255	2,589	2,285	1	0
Rio Hondo	4	4	62,732	59,469	52,435	49,329	48,222	45,584	2,182	1,797	2,031	1,948	0	0
Santa Anita	1	1	40,556	39,950	42,209	36,361	39,365	33,658	1,270	1,204	1,570	1,499	4	0
Santa Monica	3	3	58,891	41,596	51,852	37,424	48,316	33,619	1,256	1,725	2,280	2,080	0	0
South Bay	6	6	124,651	133,934	118,302	121,936	107,355	109,478	6,579	7,249	4,362	5,208	6	1
Southeast	5	5	75,624	81,817	61,638	71,846	56,405	66,551	2,521	2,702	2,712	2,593	0	0
Whittier	4	4	57,061	62,951	50,069	54,822	44,933	49,788	2,540	2,459	2,596	2,575	0	0

TABLE A-33—CALIFORNIA MUNICIPAL COURTS
SUMMARY OF CRIMINAL (EXCLUDES PARKING) AND CIVIL FILINGS AND DISPOSITIONS—Continued
Fiscal Years 1984–85 and 1985–86

County and judicial district	Number of judgeships[a]		Total filings		Total dispositions		Dispositions before hearing		Dispositions after hearing: Uncontested matters		Dispositions after hearing: Contested matters		Juvenile orders[b]	
	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85
Marin:														
Marin County	4	4	85,900	89,238	81,547	82,115	76,027	77,888	1,627	1,242	3,814	2,966	79	19
Merced:														
Merced County	3	3	68,215	70,935	58,165	59,035	55,037	55,963	1,701	1,735	1,427	1,291	0	26
Monterey:														
Monterey County (Consolidated)	9	9	126,427	129,572	128,917	120,809	120,399	111,398	4,441	4,593	4,077	4,818	0	0
Napa:														
Napa County	3	3	29,325	31,883	26,547	25,896	23,967	22,344	1,023	1,478	1,538	1,226	19	848
Orange:														
Central Orange County	13	13	160,070	154,202	123,770	126,017	109,691	113,314	8,100	7,218	5,979	5,462	0	23
North Orange County	12	12	190,179	184,361	165,008	166,755	154,228	156,675	4,120	3,908	6,660	6,172	0	0
Orange County Harbor	[c]8	7	133,606	130,775	133,015	121,003	120,397	107,607	2,359	2,608	4,298	4,207	5,961	6,581
South Orange County	4	4	69,954	71,346	60,591	65,140	54,965	59,348	2,074	2,211	3,552	3,581	0	0
West Orange County	10	10	151,062	147,609	132,648	130,544	119,511	118,771	6,357	5,634	6,408	6,032	172	107
Placer:														
Placer	3	3	48,364	50,765	46,896	46,325	42,619	42,785	1,813	1,354	2,464	2,186	0	0
Riverside:														
Corona	2	2	24,976	24,215	22,971	21,895	21,469	20,424	785	731	717	740	0	0
Desert	5	5	98,968	98,815	82,953	90,295	78,171	85,281	2,151	2,507	2,631	2,507	0	0
Mt. San Jacinto	[d]4	3	69,945	70,979	56,744	62,020	54,366	59,523	1,141	1,324	1,237	1,165	0	8
Riverside	6	6	96,184	89,162	79,705	80,927	71,652	74,144	4,877	3,856	3,176	2,924	0	3
Three Lakes	2	2	24,504	22,191	20,291	20,386	18,521	18,815	633	582	1,137	989	0	0
Sacramento:														
Sacramento	[b]16	15	227,909	162,744	179,616	120,220	157,937	102,552	14,566	12,424	7,113	5,244	0	0
South Sacramento County	1	1	11,329	13,800	9,778	12,278	8,858	11,462	222	229	698	587	0	0
San Bernardino:														
San Bernardino County	22	22	326,345	[e]317,192	279,726	280,739	257,055	259,479	12,793	12,304	9,862	8,953	16	3
San Diego:														
El Cajon	[f]9	8	132,478	142,940	124,849	127,531	115,763	118,716	5,230	5,165	3,856	3,650	0	0
North County	10	10	155,256	153,660	146,513	144,385	134,858	132,814	6,387	6,028	5,268	5,543	0	0
San Diego	23	23	381,183	394,726	350,116	324,823	327,284	300,567	9,374	10,132	13,453	14,124	0	0
South Bay	7	7	80,296	86,244	69,887	77,451	63,543	71,086	2,104	2,145	4,240	4,220	0	0
San Francisco:														
San Francisco	20	20	212,913	263,437	216,576	184,034	167,246	144,508	43,313	33,600	6,012	5,915	5	11
San Joaquin:														
Lodi	2	2	25,523	22,026	23,452	20,074	21,449	18,217	583	644	789	638	631	575
Manteca-Ripon-Escalon-Tracy	2	2	38,156	38,734	35,048	33,540	31,599	30,188	1,061	1,050	1,218	1,267	1,170	1,035
Stockton	6	6	76,657	73,943	67,225	65,702	58,824	58,222	4,112	3,772	2,929	2,546	1,360	1,162
San Luis Obispo:														
San Luis Obispo County	[f]5	4	72,572	77,945	61,445	64,209	57,528	60,359	1,938	1,917	1,961	1,931	18	2
San Mateo:														
San Mateo County	9	9	218,608	210,532	195,229	185,402	180,572	172,019	7,028	6,328	7,628	7,052	1	3
Santa Barbara:														
Lompoc	1	1	8,969	8,631	8,136	7,976	7,449	7,405	349	269	338	302	0	0
Santa Maria	2	2	33,954	29,710	24,270	25,841	21,905	23,742	1,031	975	1,334	1,124	0	0
South Coast	4	4	51,207	57,061	53,145	55,226	48,116	49,393	3,331	3,784	1,698	2,049	0	0

TABLE A-33—CALIFORNIA MUNICIPAL COURTS
SUMMARY OF CRIMINAL (EXCLUDES PARKING) AND CIVIL FILINGS AND DISPOSITIONS—Continued
Fiscal Years 1984–85 and 1985–86

County and judicial district	Number of judgeships [a]		Total filings		Total dispositions		Dispositions before hearing		Dispositions after hearing: Uncontested matters		Dispositions after hearing: Contested matters		Juvenile orders [b]	
	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85
Santa Clara:														
Santa Clara County	26	26	543,373	488,931	471,821	438,948	446,648	414,845	11,289	10,215	13,884	13,888	0	0
Santa Cruz:														
Santa Cruz County	4	4	69,183	68,822	53,462	50,006	48,999	45,657	2,165	2,246	2,225	2,037	73	66
Shasta:														
Redding	1	1	22,174	22,514	19,810	20,178	17,334	17,977	1,362	1,118	1,114	1,081	0	2
Solano:														
Northern Solano	[c] 4	3	64,964	70,201	64,252	60,072	61,358	56,958	1,056	963	1,638	2,151	0	0
Vallejo-Benicia	3	3	27,398	27,637	22,793	24,027	20,484	21,928	977	884	1,332	1,215	0	0
Sonoma:														
Sonoma County	6	6	117,843	139,991	99,926	97,506	93,802	91,531	2,452	2,383	3,668	3,590	4	2
Stanislaus:														
Stanislaus County	7	7	100,450	[R] 95,584	89,160	[R] 84,115	81,954	76,937	3,093	[R] 3,274	4,113	[R] 3,901	0	3
Sutter:														
Sutter County	1	1	15,016	14,483	12,903	12,435	11,818	11,364	584	492	499	579	2	0
Tulare:														
Porterville	1	1	16,103	14,762	13,025	12,384	12,051	11,492	402	401	572	491	0	0
Tulare-Pixley	1	1	29,086	28,146	18,224	20,403	17,308	19,431	411	435	505	537	0	0
Visalia	[c] 3	2	42,219	38,688	29,771	30,828	27,254	28,403	1,234	1,035	1,283	1,390	0	0
Ventura:														
Ventura County	11	11	194,669	[R] 190,626	181,066	172,547	170,052	[R] 161,074	5,415	5,546	5,599	5,927	0	0
Yolo:														
Yolo County	[c] 4	3	43,864	32,980	35,389	25,530	32,549	22,743	1,492	1,275	1,347	980	1	532
Yuba:														
Yuba County	2	2	14,607	16,101	12,342	13,952	11,261	12,847	625	576	440	524	16	5

[a] Number of authorized judgeships at the end of the fiscal year (June 30).
[b] Orders of judges acting as traffic hearing officers pursuant to Section 257 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.
[c] Statute provided for increase effective January 1, 1986.
[d] Hanford Justice Court District became the Hanford Municipal Court District, effective December 26, 1985.
[e] Additional judgeships became effective February 18, 1986 upon adoption of a resolution by the Board of Supervisors and upon two commissioner positions being vacated and abolished.
[f] Additional judgeships became effective December 17, 1985 upon adoption of a resolution by the Board of Supervisors.
[g] Additional judgeship became effective April 15, 1986 upon adoption of a resolution by the Board of Supervisors.
[h] Additional judgeship became effective May 6, 1986 upon adoption of a resolution by the Board of Supervisors.
[i] Additional judgeship became effective January 1, 1986 upon adoption of a resolution by the Board of Supervisors.
[j] Additional judgeship became effective January 7, 1986 upon adoption of a resolution by the Board of Supervisors.
[R] Revised.

TABLE A-34—CALIFORNIA MUNICIPAL COURTS
FELONY FILINGS AND DISPOSITIONS
Fiscal Years 1984–85 and 1985–86

County and judicial district	Total filings		Total dispositions		Dispositions before hearing		Dispositions after hearing: Uncontested matters		Dispositions after hearing: Contested matters	
	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85
State total	163,959	[R] 145,164	136,533	120,228	75,421	64,635	52,228	48,274	8,884	7,319
Alameda:										
Alameda	337	311	222	239	178	209	0	0	44	30
Berkeley-Albany	1,317	1,294	1,261	1,249	715	698	526	414	20	137
Fremont-Newark-Union City	1,262	1,018	770	739	573	617	185	81	12	41
Livermore-Pleasanton	359	276	256	209	121	116	41	17	94	76
Oakland-Piedmont-Emeryville	4,207	4,182	3,723	3,350	2,555	2,131	771	879	397	340
San Leandro-Hayward	1,865	1,751	1,645	1,383	1,485	1,154	122	221	38	8
Butte:										
Chico	0	0	4	6	4	6	0	0	0	0
Contra Costa:										
Bay	1,387	1,236	1,161	1,261	524	523	508	650	129	88
Delta	720	598	602	538	245	267	337	243	20	28
Mt. Diablo	829	782	464	539	217	282	216	219	31	38
Walnut Creek-Danville	334	348	261	223	120	121	87	61	54	41
Fresno:										
Consolidated Fresno	5,298	4,605	5,460	4,440	3,791	2,919	1,475	1,346	194	175
Humboldt:										
Eureka	702	577	616	524	486	425	101	82	29	17
Imperial:										
Imperial County	783	795	644	669	480	452	163	195	1	22
Kern:										
East Kern	389	429	331	320	216	197	3	29	112	94
West Kern	2,897	3,124	2,746	2,732	1,723	1,551	991	1,138	32	43
Kings:										
Hanford [4]	240	–	228	–	52	–	103	–	73	–
Los Angeles:										
Alhambra	649	637	535	456	130	126	358	324	47	6
Antelope	541	530	316	374	190	176	124	188	2	10
Beverly Hills	943	814	556	694	235	153	311	540	10	1
Burbank	331	258	351	234	85	33	254	198	12	3
Citrus	1,775	1,599	1,100	629	314	180	472	283	314	166
Compton	5,245	4,504	3,858	3,571	1,147	892	2,711	2,594	0	85
Culver	321	306	239	266	84	62	148	193	7	11
Downey	866	1,034	490	655	82	155	404	478	4	22
East Los Angeles	1,210	1,033	873	838	209	133	645	685	19	20
Glendale	529	542	502	468	133	179	351	276	18	13
Inglewood	2,330	1,996	1,765	2,118	273	962	1,433	1,094	59	62
Long Beach	2,308	1,912	1,831	1,492	302	352	1,406	1,001	123	139
Los Angeles	27,576	21,489	23,854	17,985	9,576	6,587	12,620	10,307	1,658	1,091
Los Cerritos	684	843	565	663	95	155	451	495	19	13
Malibu	318	279	216	132	132	54	77	58	7	20
Newhall	484	401	302	267	131	93	170	167	1	7
Pasadena	1,912	1,348	1,742	1,006	636	299	1,106	703	0	4
Pomona	1,294	1,037	935	865	491	414	430	443	14	8
Rio Hondo	1,321	864	919	501	350	135	555	347	14	19
Santa Anita	330	343	362	312	87	49	274	243	1	20

TABLE A-34—CALIFORNIA MUNICIPAL COURTS FELONY FILINGS AND DISPOSITIONS—Continued

Fiscal Years 1984–85 and 1985–86

County and judicial district	Total filings		Total dispositions		Dispositions before hearing		Dispositions after hearing: Uncontested matters		Dispositions after hearing: Contested matters	
	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85
Los Angeles—*continued*										
Santa Monica	364	258	296	238	79	62	201	169	16	7
South Bay	1,563	1,258	1,332	1,034	645	389	675	645	12	0
Southeast	1,177	1,686	966	1,432	196	441	755	981	15	10
Whittier	697	847	522	731	147	258	375	471	0	2
Marin:										
Marin County	917	1,050	755	592	550	353	159	185	46	54
Merced:										
Merced County	1,028	1,038	731	776	419	349	296	395	16	32
Monterey:										
Monterey County (Consolidated)	2,278	2,330	1,626	1,642	627	736	998	906	1	0
Napa:										
Napa County	371	453	283	358	184	161	52	67	47	130
Orange:										
Central Orange County	2,643	1,682	2,247	1,255	1,216	622	711	249	320	384
North Orange County	1,713	1,043	1,417	923	965	512	378	364	74	47
Orange County Harbor	452	546	526	519	308	267	196	206	22	46
South Orange County	355	326	290	270	114	58	139	164	37	48
West Orange County	1,278	929	1,151	970	685	560	415	348	51	62
Placer:										
Placer	1,146	919	1,033	347	656	170	57	39	320	138
Riverside:										
Corona	429	453	373	393	311	328	59	65	3	0
Desert	2,162	1,541	1,054	1,051	770	736	250	303	34	12
Mt. San Jacinto	687	500	457	416	176	189	133	227	148	0
Riverside	2,341	1,979	1,417	1,511	974	1,076	129	139	314	296
Three Lakes	365	376	362	364	225	240	58	59	79	65
Sacramento:										
Sacramento	6,767	6,197	5,804	5,539	4,372	4,023	1,432	1,516	0	0
South Sacramento County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
San Bernardino:										
San Bernardino County	5,408	[R] 5,419	5,129	4,692	3,463	3,029	1,348	1,482	318	181
San Diego:										
El Cajon	2,096	2,082	1,797	1,703	1,362	1,254	377	385	58	64
North County	1,908	1,698	1,676	1,589	1,044	1,122	622	465	10	2
San Diego	7,467	6,764	7,247	6,585	5,598	4,627	1,639	1,904	10	54
South Bay	1,498	1,373	1,332	1,316	782	839	548	472	2	5
San Francisco:										
San Francisco	7,412	6,650	6,464	5,282	2,346	2,026	1,871	1,253	2,247	2,003
San Joaquin:										
Lodi	332	276	255	193	165	100	90	90	0	3
Manteca-Ripon-Escalon-Tracy	691	727	608	542	414	354	139	154	55	34
Stockton	3,016	2,282	2,454	1,976	1,830	1,263	563	637	61	76
San Luis Obispo:										
San Luis Obispo County	1,041	789	795	597	506	346	249	207	40	44

TABLE A-34—CALIFORNIA MUNICIPAL COURTS
FELONY FILINGS AND DISPOSITIONS—Continued
Fiscal Years 1984–85 and 1985–86

County and judicial district	Total filings		Total dispositions		Dispositions before hearing		Dispositions after hearing: Uncontested matters		Dispositions after hearing: Contested matters	
	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85
San Mateo:										
San Mateo County	2,656	2,379	1,807	2,107	708	935	805	1,130	294	42
Santa Barbara:										
Lompoc	161	152	154	119	83	78	71	41	0	0
Santa Maria	325	302	323	308	179	146	101	143	43	19
South Coast	712	528	691	546	167	171	524	375	0	0
Santa Clara:										
Santa Clara County	11,251	10,479	8,873	8,747	6,584	6,438	2,169	2,244	120	65
Santa Cruz:										
Santa Cruz County	1,798	1,850	1,404	1,437	1,082	948	305	471	17	18
Shasta:										
Redding	1,438	1,152	1,209	831	829	540	347	266	33	25
Solano:										
Northern Solano	1,124	1,034	1,001	1,001	821	771	146	173	34	57
Vallejo-Benicia	801	751	656	808	382	644	224	118	50	46
Sonoma:										
Sonoma County	1,627	2,006	1,195	1,264	735	717	455	517	5	30
Stanislaus:										
Stanislaus County	2,711	2,625	2,439	2,213	1,896	1,605	532	604	11	4
Sutter:										
Sutter County	439	485	446	431	292	360	153	66	1	5
Tulare:										
Porterville	533	476	485	405	393	293	68	76	24	36
Tulare-Pixley	561	436	390	253	267	184	119	65	4	4
Visalia	868	745	541	529	338	309	110	73	93	147
Ventura:										
Ventura County	1,443	1,330	1,091	893	241	190	765	661	85	42
Yolo:										
Yolo County	1,244	1,162	989	863	741	623	163	200	85	40
Yuba:										
Yuba County	772	706	735	690	387	336	328	312	20	42

[a] Hanford Justice Court District became the Hanford Municipal Court District, effective December 26, 1985.
[R] Revised.

TABLE A-35—CALIFORNIA MUNICIPAL COURTS
DISPOSITIONS OF FELONIES AND FELONIES REDUCED TO MISDEMEANORS
Fiscal Years 1984–85 and 1985–86

County and judicial district	Before hearing						After hearing							
			Pleas of guilty				Acquitted or dismissed				Convicted or bound over			
	Dismissals and transfers		Felonies		Reduced to misdemeanors		Felonies		Reduced to misdemeanors		Felonies		Reduced to misdemeanors	
	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85
State total	22,742	20,789	35,461	27,483	17,218	16,363	7,957	6,460	162	181	52,669	48,606	324	346
Alameda:														
Alameda	70	41	32	37	76	131	0	0	0	0	44	30	0	0
Berkeley-Albany	206	146	316	347	193	205	148	158	1	2	391	391	6	0
Fremont-Newark-Union City	249	278	195	166	129	173	1	1	1	2	192	116	3	3
Livermore-Pleasanton	74	79	34	34	13	3	12	0	0	0	123	92	0	1
Oakland-Piedmont-Emeryville	826	738	1,278	948	451	445	0	0	2	0	1,165	1,218	1	1
San Leandro-Hayward	518	486	469	493	498	175	8	7	0	1	151	221	1	0
Butte:														
Chico	3	6	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Contra Costa:														
Bay	125	153	210	186	189	184	88	76	0	0	549	656	0	6
Delta	147	114	6	28	92	125	13	8	0	0	343	263	1	0
Mt. Diablo	107	108	53	71	57	103	21	6	2	0	217	248	7	3
Walnut Creek-Danville	37	35	35	29	48	57	3	1	0	1	138	100	0	0
Fresno:														
Consolidated Fresno	740	534	1,681	960	1,370	1,425	774	662	4	12	887	842	4	5
Humboldt:														
Eureka	296	222	119	108	71	95	10	5	0	0	120	93	0	1
Imperial:														
Imperial County	144	154	194	92	142	206	38	48	0	5	125	163	1	1
Kern:														
East Kern	72	47	48	39	96	111	3	9	1	3	111	98	0	13
West Kern	515	558	773	660	435	333	98	88	0	0	925	1,091	0	2
Kings:														
Hanford*	0	–	0	–	52	–	57	–	19	–	100	–	0	–
Los Angeles:														
Alhambra	78	98	25	3	27	25	4	2	0	0	401	328	0	0
Antelope	69	71	10	0	111	105	7	6	1	2	114	175	4	15
Beverly Hills	124	22	48	18	63	113	35	102	1	8	285	429	0	2
Burbank	41	21	10	5	34	7	44	29	3	0	219	172	0	0
Citrus	281	173	15	4	18	3	37	41	2	5	743	396	4	7
Compton	1	4	1,007	668	139	220	1,146	958	0	0	1,565	1,721	0	0
Culver	45	44	30	13	9	5	10	9	0	1	145	194	0	0
Downey	28	48	43	33	11	74	16	23	1	3	388	472	3	2
East Los Angeles	85	47	69	14	55	72	44	35	2	4	618	640	0	26
Glendale	53	63	64	64	16	52	13	7	0	0	356	282	0	0
Inglewood	160	881	59	12	54	69	363	227	8	12	1,065	876	56	41
Long Beach	69	33	222	315	11	4	67	78	2	0	1,455	1,062	5	0
Los Angeles	2,548	2,149	6,387	3,801	641	637	1,324	929	2	3	12,918	10,410	34	56
Los Cerritos	50	72	37	36	8	47	4	3	0	0	466	505	0	0
Malibu	95	31	19	12	18	11	2	3	0	1	82	73	0	1
Newhall	34	41	12	8	85	44	2	0	0	0	169	173	0	1
Pasadena	220	142	351	103	65	54	32	28	0	2	1,073	674	1	3
Pomona	457	382	26	21	8	11	17	7	0	0	427	444	0	0
Rio Hondo	330	120	11	3	9	12	18	3	2	3	539	354	10	6
Santa Anita	57	24	14	3	16	22	10	12	1	0	264	251	0	0
Santa Monica	20	22	56	34	3	6	9	11	0	0	207	165	1	0
South Bay	239	188	328	149	78	52	27	0	4	1	648	640	8	4
Southeast	163	345	18	31	15	65	59	37	0	0	709	953	2	1
Whittier	79	135	59	72	9	51	25	64	0	1	350	407	0	1

TABLE A-35—CALIFORNIA MUNICIPAL COURTS
DISPOSITIONS OF FELONIES AND FELONIES REDUCED TO MISDEMEANORS—Continued
Fiscal Years 1984–85 and 1985–86

County and judicial district	Before hearing						After hearing							
			Pleas of guilty				Acquitted or dismissed				Convicted or bound over			
	Dismissals and transfers		Felonies		Reduced to misdemeanors		Felonies		Reduced to misdemeanors		Felonies		Reduced to misdemeanors	
	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85
Marin:														
Marin County	241	184	150	101	159	68	6	11	0	0	197	228	2	0
Merced:														
Merced County	215	227	90	10	114	112	5	35	0	0	299	380	8	12
Monterey:														
Monterey County (Consolidated)	192	221	260	397	175	118	185	120	7	0	802	785	5	1
Napa:														
Napa County	35	59	145	76	4	26	7	0	1	5	84	188	7	4
Orange:														
Central Orange County	512	304	506	135	198	183	11	10	0	0	1,020	622	0	1
North Orange County	160	126	675	283	130	103	0	3	1	1	450	406	1	1
Orange County Harbor	77	56	192	162	39	49	5	1	1	0	212	251	0	0
South Orange County	16	20	61	28	37	10	1	6	0	0	175	206	0	0
West Orange County	110	120	440	297	135	143	26	11	0	0	440	399	0	0
Placer:														
Placer	241	55	69	27	346	88	43	20	6	2	326	153	2	2
Riverside:														
Corona	109	128	103	118	99	82	9	0	0	0	53	65	0	0
Desert	268	277	362	311	140	148	12	41	0	0	272	274	0	0
Mt. San Jacinto	41	99	73	59	62	31	46	68	1	6	142	93	92	60
Riverside	346	247	462	618	166	211	0	59	0	23	443	353	0	0
Three Lakes	19	10	89	90	117	140	59	52	0	0	78	72	0	0
Sacramento:														
Sacramento	1,633	1,387	1,608	1,274	1,131	1,362	21	2	0	0	1,411	1,514	0	0
South Sacramento County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
San Bernardino:														
San Bernardino County	1,249	1,076	1,432	1,097	782	856	116	134	38	0	1,504	1,500	8	29
San Diego:														
El Cajon	408	365	544	532	410	337	26	10	0	1	409	436	0	2
North County	177	159	481	606	386	357	22	15	5	0	595	448	10	4
San Diego	1,192	1,199	3,406	2,512	1,000	916	98	155	1	0	1,549	1,802	1	1
South Bay	143	168	458	447	181	224	5	23	0	3	541	447	4	4
San Francisco:														
San Francisco	43	122	1,563	1,400	740	504	2,077	1,405	18	20	2,023	1,830	0	1
San Joaquin:														
Lodi	90	36	17	26	58	38	0	6	0	0	90	87	0	0
Manteca-Ripon-Escalon-Tracy	133	141	38	28	243	185	8	12	0	0	186	176	0	0
Stockton	588	432	374	200	868	631	55	31	0	0	569	682	0	0
San Luis Obispo:														
San Luis Obispo County	156	88	249	188	101	70	22	40	0	0	267	198	0	13
San Mateo:														
San Mateo County	405	453	189	293	114	189	11	30	2	1	1,073	1,141	13	0
Santa Barbara:														
Lompoc	71	64	0	0	12	14	1	0	0	0	70	41	0	0
Santa Maria	35	42	106	65	38	39	17	25	0	0	127	137	0	0
South Coast	75	67	6	33	86	71	77	0	0	0	447	375	0	0

TABLE A-35—CALIFORNIA MUNICIPAL COURTS
DISPOSITIONS OF FELONIES AND FELONIES REDUCED TO MISDEMEANORS—Continued
Fiscal Years 1984–85 and 1985–86

County and judicial district	Before hearing						After hearing							
			Pleas of guilty				Acquitted or dismissed				Convicted or bound over			
	Dismissals and transfers		Felonies		Reduced to misdemeanors		Felonies		Reduced to misdemeanors		Felonies		Reduced to misdemeanors	
	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85
Santa Clara:														
Santa Clara County	938	1,048	4,877	4,514	769	876	203	137	12	1	2,070	2,170	4	1
Santa Cruz:														
Santa Cruz County	412	321	226	221	444	406	16	73	0	1	306	413	0	2
Shasta:														
Redding	234	151	326	224	269	165	2	7	4	0	374	284	0	0
Solano:														
Northern Solano	394	411	179	171	248	189	9	14	1	0	167	215	3	1
Vallejo-Benicia	157	155	182	272	43	217	6	8	0	0	268	156	0	0
Sonoma:														
Sonoma County	559	492	70	92	106	133	1	45	0	30	459	472	0	0
Stanislaus:														
Stanislaus County	549	456	498	400	849	749	38	83	2	0	503	525	0	0
Sutter:														
Sutter County	131	154	37	118	124	88	17	4	1	0	135	66	1	1
Tulare:														
Porterville	103	102	104	67	186	124	2	11	1	13	89	87	0	1
Tulare-Pixley	91	69	44	25	132	90	6	2	1	0	105	65	11	2
Visalia	147	182	7	2	184	125	30	4	0	2	173	213	0	1
Ventura:														
Ventura County	130	122	104	59	7	9	36	19	0	0	814	684	0	0
Yolo:														
Yolo County	327	246	287	229	127	148	5	2	0	0	243	238	0	0
Yuba:														
Yuba County	135	93	9	36	243	207	26	43	0	0	322	311	0	0

[a] Hanford Justice Court District became the Hanford Municipal Court District, effective December 26, 1985.

TABLE A-36—CALIFORNIA MUNICIPAL COURTS
SUMMARY OF NONTRAFFIC MISDEMEANORS AND INFRACTIONS
Fiscal Years 1984–85 and 1985–86
(Excludes felonies reduced to misdemeanors)

County and judicial district	Total filings		Total dispositions		Dispositions before trial		Dispositions after trial: Uncontested matters		Dispositions after trial: Contested matters		Juvenile orders*	
	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85
State total	777,316	[R] 759,763	656,743	628,004	645,001	616,876	4,450	3,596	7,230	7,478	62	54
Alameda:												
Alameda	2,232	1,527	1,860	808	1,820	806	9	1	31	1	0	0
Berkeley-Albany	4,660	4,607	4,355	5,824	4,264	5,643	32	49	56	130	3	2
Fremont-Newark-Union City	6,649	[R] 5,952	5,513	4,825	5,361	4,709	52	37	100	78	0	1
Livermore-Pleasanton	3,151	2,740	2,759	2,771	2,639	2,702	76	53	44	16	0	0
Oakland-Piedmont-Emeryville	16,574	19,846	15,845	15,438	15,723	15,329	26	9	96	100	0	0
San Leandro-Hayward	5,518	6,705	5,496	6,796	5,342	6,698	94	35	54	63	6	0
Butte:												
Chico	2,210	2,107	2,110	2,418	2,071	2,352	0	19	39	47	0	0
Contra Costa:												
Bay	7,197	6,029	6,040	4,864	5,556	4,111	351	578	133	175	0	0
Delta	5,221	4,093	4,722	3,788	4,599	3,644	31	67	77	62	15	15
Mt. Diablo	4,451	4,278	3,934	3,683	3,899	3,652	6	4	28	27	1	0
Walnut Creek-Danville	2,355	2,225	1,995	2,100	1,929	2,061	7	6	53	31	6	2
Fresno:												
Consolidated Fresno	10,725	10,074	7,398	7,322	7,305	7,202	5	9	88	111	0	0
Humboldt:												
Eureka	1,488	1,154	1,380	1,057	1,362	1,041	0	0	18	16	0	0
Imperial:												
Imperial County	3,693	3,427	2,554	2,246	2,522	2,218	5	10	27	18	0	0
Kern:												
East Kern	2,003	2,159	1,928	1,944	1,890	1,892	4	6	29	35	5	11
West Kern	12,235	11,874	10,390	10,522	10,275	10,449	9	1	106	72	0	0
Kings:												
Hanford [b]	501	–	612	–	610	–	0	–	2	–	0	–
Los Angeles:												
Alhambra	3,108	2,737	2,765	2,646	2,744	2,580	2	27	19	39	0	0
Antelope	2,760	2,935	3,364	3,119	3,329	3,085	3	1	32	33	0	0
Beverly Hills	2,597	3,105	2,365	2,741	2,297	2,678	10	11	58	52	0	0
Burbank	2,114	2,286	1,886	2,045	1,869	2,035	4	2	13	8	0	0
Citrus	11,370	10,443	8,192	7,843	7,965	7,565	147	134	79	144	1	0
Compton	11,798	11,726	9,994	7,673	9,122	7,581	824	50	44	41	4	1
Culver	1,878	1,886	1,579	1,889	1,554	1,869	1	2	24	18	0	0
Downey	5,126	4,631	3,722	3,401	3,670	3,257	5	104	47	39	0	1
East Los Angeles	5,995	6,451	5,004	5,693	4,975	5,659	6	7	23	27	0	0
Glendale	4,499	4,566	4,303	4,055	4,270	4,014	2	3	31	38	0	0
Inglewood	7,759	9,046	7,832	7,762	7,686	7,720	63	9	83	33	0	0
Long Beach	18,772	17,730	17,243	16,416	17,166	16,300	7	18	70	98	0	0
Los Angeles	84,330	75,802	75,377	67,410	74,652	66,614	121	185	604	611	0	0
Los Cerritos	4,665	4,246	4,032	3,412	3,976	3,360	6	0	50	52	0	0
Malibu	3,326	2,339	2,654	2,158	2,633	2,143	2	2	19	13	0	0
Newhall	3,971	3,727	2,652	2,745	2,599	2,700	4	3	49	42	0	0
Pasadena	5,968	5,778	4,653	4,690	4,594	4,587	30	48	29	55	0	0
Pomona	4,673	5,342	3,988	4,453	3,923	4,397	12	6	53	50	0	0
Rio Hondo	6,268	6,853	6,164	6,085	6,112	6,009	16	7	36	69	0	0
Santa Anita	2,339	2,364	2,052	2,216	2,006	2,158	1	2	42	56	3	0
Santa Monica	7,440	7,447	6,734	4,788	6,664	4,774	13	3	57	41	0	0
South Bay	14,909	16,687	13,335	13,026	13,129	12,893	86	19	119	114	1	0
Southeast	9,376	11,848	8,189	9,702	8,097	9,604	0	3	92	95	0	0
Whittier	4,171	4,774	3,083	3,703	2,986	3,640	0	0	97	63	0	0

TABLE A-36—CALIFORNIA MUNICIPAL COURTS
SUMMARY OF NONTRAFFIC MISDEMEANORS AND INFRACTIONS—Continued
Fiscal Years 1984–85 and 1985–86
(Excludes felonies reduced to misdemeanors)

County and judicial district	Total filings		Total dispositions		Dispositions before trial		Dispositions after trial: Uncontested matters		Dispositions after trial: Contested matters		Juvenile orders[4]	
	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85
Marin:												
Marin County	4,560	4,568	4,190	3,964	4,144	3,894	11	16	35	54	0	0
Merced:												
Merced County	4,947	5,387	3,678	3,697	3,639	3,629	0	0	39	68	0	0
Monterey:												
Monterey County (Consolidated)	12,002	10,981	10,358	9,862	9,973	9,543	74	34	311	285	0	0
Napa:												
Napa County	3,325	4,212	4,734	2,554	4,403	2,325	197	162	133	67	1	0
Orange:												
Central Orange County	16,643	16,675	12,654	13,068	12,599	12,958	3	40	52	70	0	0
North Orange County	17,838	17,518	15,845	16,188	15,777	16,108	1	16	67	64	0	0
Orange County Harbor	14,724	16,091	13,591	15,048	13,481	14,952	20	28	90	68	0	0
South Orange County	8,062	7,757	6,379	6,438	6,328	6,361	3	5	48	72	0	0
West Orange County	16,132	15,221	14,000	13,082	13,902	13,021	11	14	87	47	0	0
Placer:												
Placer	3,748	3,511	5,085	2,998	4,859	2,731	91	117	135	150	0	0
Riverside:												
Corona	3,610	2,715	2,960	2,748	2,937	2,720	0	2	23	26	0	0
Desert	10,627	8,949	7,095	7,553	7,051	7,506	5	11	39	36	0	0
Mt. San Jacinto	3,667	3,764	3,353	3,268	3,328	3,205	8	28	17	35	0	0
Riverside	10,442	9,895	8,403	8,888	8,360	8,843	1	0	42	44	0	1
Three Lakes	4,796	5,072	4,010	4,372	3,980	4,342	13	4	17	26	0	0
Sacramento:												
Sacramento	17,782	14,484	15,289	12,944	15,185	12,821	28	41	76	82	0	0
South Sacramento County	1,195	1,819	711	1,510	686	1,488	0	11	25	11	0	0
San Bernardino:												
San Bernardino County	27,402	[R] 29,286	22,810	22,292	22,180	21,684	448	351	181	257	1	0
San Diego:												
El Cajon	7,225	6,868	6,125	5,661	5,971	5,514	72	58	82	89	0	0
North County	11,848	10,827	10,643	10,025	10,334	9,650	83	74	226	301	0	0
San Diego	54,423	51,740	40,400	39,667	39,608	38,781	48	68	744	818	0	0
South Bay	15,877	12,431	9,981	9,247	9,428	8,876	0	0	553	371	0	0
San Francisco:												
San Francisco	32,886	44,778	24,788	24,027	23,722	23,266	997	647	65	107	4	7
San Joaquin:												
Lodi	1,648	1,585	1,623	1,710	1,614	1,689	0	1	9	20	0	0
Manteca-Ripon-Escalon-Tracy	3,131	2,962	2,455	2,458	2,407	2,421	16	2	24	35	8	0
Stockton	14,028	12,137	9,858	8,750	9,819	8,720	1	0	36	23	2	7
San Luis Obispo:												
San Luis Obispo County	6,663	6,367	5,997	5,945	5,928	5,870	0	3	49	72	0	0
San Mateo:												
San Mateo County	10,505	8,658	9,259	8,432	9,028	8,289	83	17	148	124	0	2
Santa Barbara:												
Lompoc	844	902	837	1,001	823	983	1	0	13	18	0	0
Santa Maria	3,045	2,155	2,218	2,188	2,173	2,155	4	2	41	31	0	0
South Coast	11,356	11,199	8,860	9,398	8,765	9,216	34	131	61	51	0	0

TABLE A-36—CALIFORNIA MUNICIPAL COURTS
SUMMARY OF NONTRAFFIC MISDEMEANORS AND INFRACTIONS—Continued
Fiscal Years 1984–85 and 1985–86
(Excludes felonies reduced to misdemeanors)

County and judicial district	Total filings		Total dispositions		Dispositions before trial		Dispositions after trial: Uncontested matters		Dispositions after trial: Contested matters		Juvenile orders[a]	
	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85
Santa Clara:												
Santa Clara County	37,352	35,137	32,849	30,540	32,546	30,138	10	24	293	378	0	0
Santa Cruz:												
Santa Cruz County	13,919	10,191	8,904	7,419	8,826	7,342	14	14	64	63	0	0
Shasta:												
Redding	2,824	2,321	2,091	2,028	2,051	1,997	9	12	31	19	0	0
Solano:												
Northern Solano	4,309	3,696	3,539	3,224	3,482	3,151	4	8	53	65	0	0
Vallejo-Benicia	3,115	2,890	2,734	2,430	2,606	2,287	9	30	119	113	0	0
Sonoma:												
Sonoma County	8,900	9,668	7,966	8,096	7,930	8,042	8	18	27	34	1	2
Stanislaus:												
Stanislaus County	6,805	6,035	6,507	5,617	6,401	5,476	13	13	93	128	0	0
Sutter:												
Sutter County	1,616	1,424	1,330	1,235	1,308	1,210	11	3	11	22	0	0
Tulare:												
Porterville	1,762	1,851	1,761	1,908	1,729	1,884	5	3	27	21	0	0
Tulare-Pixley	1,376	1,365	1,810	1,489	1,777	1,473	1	5	32	11	0	0
Visalia	1,926	2,085	1,822	1,932	1,788	1,908	1	0	33	24	0	0
Ventura:												
Ventura County	11,629	11,644	10,056	9,197	9,869	8,965	15	17	172	215	0	0
Yolo:												
Yolo County	5,064	5,545	5,664	6,236	5,603	6,170	22	33	39	31	0	2
Yuba:												
Yuba County	1,663	1,851	1,488	1,593	1,468	1,571	3	3	17	19	0	0

[a] Orders of judges acting as traffic hearing officers pursuant to Section 237 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.
[b] Hanford Justice Court District became the Hanford Municipal Court District, effective December 26, 1985.
[R] Revised.

TABLE A-37—CALIFORNIA MUNICIPAL COURTS
GROUP A NONTRAFFIC MISDEMEANOR FILINGS AND DISPOSITIONS [a]
Fiscal Years 1984–85 and 1985–86

County and judicial district	Total filings		Total dispositions		Dispositions before trial		Dispositions after trial: Uncontested matters		Dispositions after trial: Contested matters		Juvenile orders [b]	
	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85
State total	486,533	[R] 455,731	410,710	386,635	403,577	380,052	2,440	1,746	4,663	4,815	30	22
Alameda:												
Alameda	1,091	716	935	479	927	479	3	0	5	0	0	0
Berkeley-Albany	3,314	3,483	3,240	3,424	3,201	3,347	11	34	25	41	3	2
Fremont-Newark-Union City	3,811	[R] 3,620	4,003	3,353	3,946	3,301	15	5	42	46	0	1
Livermore-Pleasanton	1,974	1,249	1,686	1,204	1,628	1,178	36	13	22	13	0	0
Oakland-Piedmont-Emeryville	7,942	8,390	8,219	7,652	8,166	7,596	10	8	43	48	0	0
San Leandro-Hayward	3,767	3,309	3,468	3,585	3,377	3,557	54	10	32	18	5	0
Butte:												
Chico	1,102	901	918	750	896	696	0	16	22	38	0	0
Contra Costa:												
Bay	3,134	3,054	2,568	2,575	2,236	2,204	222	236	110	135	0	0
Delta	2,060	1,802	1,844	1,694	1,808	1,620	8	30	27	22	1	2
Mt. Diablo	2,816	2,920	2,516	2,444	2,490	2,419	5	3	20	22	1	0
Walnut Creek-Danville	1,265	1,278	1,038	1,124	990	1,097	3	5	41	21	4	1
Fresno:												
Consolidated Fresno	8,175	7,849	6,204	6,189	6,173	6,140	1	6	30	43	0	0
Humboldt:												
Eureka	1,040	850	907	782	897	771	0	0	10	11	0	0
Imperial:												
Imperial County	1,721	1,515	1,151	893	1,142	885	3	1	6	7	0	0
Kern:												
East Kern	925	980	906	917	888	903	3	1	14	13	1	0
West Kern	8,843	8,244	7,276	7,469	7,194	7,411	4	0	78	58	0	0
Kings:												
Hanford [c]	410	–	493	–	491	–	0	–	2	–	0	–
Los Angeles:												
Alhambra	2,365	2,414	2,041	2,247	2,021	2,187	1	27	19	33	0	0
Antelope	2,054	1,880	2,393	2,091	2,361	2,058	2	1	30	32	0	0
Beverly Hills	2,057	2,738	1,932	2,470	1,871	2,412	9	9	52	49	0	0
Burbank	1,471	1,542	1,131	1,181	1,127	1,177	0	1	4	3	0	0
Citrus	9,819	8,787	6,672	6,084	6,486	5,866	114	94	71	124	1	0
Compton	8,952	8,930	6,787	5,256	6,078	5,187	676	46	31	22	2	1
Culver	1,516	1,547	1,195	1,462	1,174	1,449	0	2	21	11	0	0
Downey	3,441	3,291	2,542	2,471	2,500	2,363	5	72	37	35	0	1
East Los Angeles	4,779	4,801	3,966	4,187	3,942	4,155	3	7	21	25	0	0
Glendale	3,635	3,156	2,815	2,638	2,787	2,598	2	3	26	37	0	0
Inglewood	5,693	5,697	4,820	4,782	4,692	4,747	61	8	67	27	0	0
Long Beach	11,487	10,171	9,654	8,610	9,588	8,507	5	18	61	83	0	0
Los Angeles	72,391	66,373	60,872	54,588	60,246	53,938	101	142	525	508	0	0
Los Cerritos	3,730	3,486	3,173	2,741	3,124	2,692	6	0	43	49	0	0
Malibu	1,208	903	908	899	896	887	1	2	11	10	0	0
Newhall	1,909	2,206	1,264	1,501	1,233	1,485	3	1	28	15	0	0
Pasadena	3,845	4,173	3,271	3,551	3,228	3,462	22	46	21	43	0	0
Pomona	3,476	4,390	3,293	3,922	3,243	3,872	8	6	42	44	0	0
Rio Hondo	4,606	5,148	4,726	4,892	4,682	4,822	15	6	29	64	0	0
Santa Anita	1,972	1,826	1,715	1,732	1,670	1,678	1	2	41	52	3	0
Santa Monica	2,581	2,764	3,820	3,229	3,779	3,196	11	3	30	30	0	0
South Bay	6,508	5,937	4,058	3,829	3,924	3,734	66	11	68	84	0	0
Southeast	6,569	7,874	5,629	6,482	5,553	6,425	0	3	76	54	0	0
Whittier	3,581	3,651	2,689	2,471	2,594	2,413	0	0	95	58	0	0

TABLE A-37—CALIFORNIA MUNICIPAL COURTS
GROUP A NONTRAFFIC MISDEMEANOR FILINGS AND DISPOSITIONS [a]—Continued
Fiscal Years 1984–85 and 1985–86

County and judicial district	Total filings		Total dispositions		Dispositions before trial		Dispositions after trial: Uncontested matters		Dispositions after trial: Contested matters		Juvenile orders [b]	
	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85
Marin:												
Marin County	1,963	1,978	2,228	2,281	2,209	2,235	5	13	14	33	0	0
Merced:												
Merced County	2,658	2,676	1,746	1,675	1,723	1,638	0	0	23	37	0	0
Monterey:												
Monterey County (Consolidated)	7,338	6,713	6,286	6,185	6,096	5,963	22	18	168	204	0	0
Napa:												
Napa County	1,716	2,068	1,116	1,097	836	995	174	63	106	39	0	0
Orange:												
Central Orange County	11,063	11,679	9,128	9,388	9,079	9,300	0	23	49	65	0	0
North Orange County	11,863	11,309	10,064	10,080	10,002	10,004	1	14	61	62	0	0
Orange County Harbor	7,506	8,035	6,838	7,197	6,770	7,144	5	16	63	37	0	0
South Orange County	4,449	4,333	3,246	3,417	3,208	3,354	3	3	35	60	0	0
West Orange County	10,577	9,616	8,856	8,000	8,788	7,946	10	13	58	41	0	0
Placer:												
Placer	2,284	2,081	3,026	1,717	2,880	1,501	75	90	71	126	0	0
Riverside:												
Corona	1,557	1,088	886	922	878	912	0	1	8	9	0	0
Desert	6,104	5,147	3,874	4,164	3,838	4,125	4	6	32	33	0	0
Mt. San Jacinto	1,888	1,852	1,854	1,781	1,846	1,759	0	3	8	19	0	0
Riverside	5,894	5,141	5,001	4,640	4,960	4,600	1	0	40	40	0	0
Three Lakes	1,243	1,242	955	1,052	945	1,038	3	4	7	10	0	0
Sacramento:												
Sacramento	14,489	9,244	12,205	9,793	12,116	9,704	26	26	63	63	0	0
South Sacramento County	550	443	214	268	206	261	0	7	8	0	0	0
San Bernardino:												
San Bernardino County	14,603	[R] 14,858	14,230	12,377	13,727	11,936	389	267	114	174	0	0
San Diego:												
El Cajon	5,971	5,572	4,795	4,559	4,704	4,483	34	27	57	49	0	0
North County	7,388	6,678	6,648	5,908	6,490	5,717	26	23	132	168	0	0
San Diego	29,576	30,090	23,007	24,370	22,486	23,938	33	36	488	396	0	0
South Bay	4,986	5,777	3,846	5,786	3,678	5,644	0	0	168	142	0	0
San Francisco:												
San Francisco	10,216	9,482	7,157	7,004	7,069	6,904	20	11	64	7	4	7
San Joaquin:												
Lodi	1,434	1,186	1,425	1,396	1,418	1,377	0	1	7	18	0	0
Manteca-Ripon-Escalon-Tracy	2,121	1,770	1,716	1,640	1,688	1,616	9	2	15	22	4	0
Stockton	8,181	6,855	7,316	5,634	7,292	5,613	1	0	23	17	0	4
San Luis Obispo:												
San Luis Obispo County	3,638	3,268	3,815	3,687	3,772	3,639	0	3	43	45	0	0
San Mateo:												
San Mateo County	7,804	5,677	6,732	6,247	6,633	6,160	31	10	68	76	0	1
Santa Barbara:												
Lompoc	584	599	605	602	597	592	1	0	7	10	0	0
Santa Maria	1,868	1,321	1,336	1,453	1,307	1,431	0	2	29	20	0	0
South Coast	7,009	6,095	5,320	4,844	5,266	4,760	11	60	43	24	0	0

TABLE A-37—CALIFORNIA MUNICIPAL COURTS
GROUP A NONTRAFFIC MISDEMEANOR FILINGS AND DISPOSITIONS [a]—Continued
Fiscal Years 1984–85 and 1985–86

County and judicial district	Total filings		Total dispositions		Dispositions before trial		Dispositions after trial: Uncontested matters		Dispositions after trial: Contested matters		Juvenile orders [b]	
	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85
Santa Clara:												
Santa Clara County	25,321	22,059	19,914	17,585	19,750	17,394	5	20	159	171	0	0
Santa Cruz:												
Santa Cruz County	6,572	4,864	5,033	4,121	4,989	4,066	7	9	37	46	0	0
Shasta:												
Redding	1,813	1,299	1,217	1,175	1,195	1,162	5	6	17	7	0	0
Solano:												
Northern Solano	3,291	2,760	2,585	2,187	2,549	2,129	2	8	34	50	0	0
Vallejo-Benicia	2,429	1,954	2,017	1,511	1,951	1,438	5	17	61	56	0	0
Sonoma:												
Sonoma County	5,668	5,799	5,022	4,591	4,993	4,550	5	9	23	30	1	2
Stanislaus:												
Stanislaus County	4,941	4,385	5,180	4,540	5,093	4,436	8	6	79	98	0	0
Sutter:												
Sutter County	955	879	831	706	821	692	2	1	8	13	0	0
Tulare:												
Porterville	703	711	646	716	628	701	4	3	14	12	0	0
Tulare-Pixley	930	819	1,254	965	1,233	952	1	2	20	11	0	0
Visalia	1,399	1,378	1,350	1,308	1,318	1,286	1	0	31	22	0	0
Ventura:												
Ventura County	6,873	7,360	7,541	6,541	7,422	6,406	12	11	107	124	0	0
Yolo:												
Yolo County	2,635	2,210	2,619	2,358	2,602	2,337	8	13	9	8	0	0
Yuba:												
Yuba County	1,427	1,536	1,292	1,317	1,277	1,300	1	1	14	16	0	0

[a] Group A Misdemeanors are: Misdemeanor violations of Penal Code and other state statutes except intoxication and Fish and Game.
[b] Orders of judges acting as traffic hearing officers pursuant to Section 257 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.
[c] Hanford Justice Court District became the Hanford Municipal Court District, effective December 26, 1985.
[R] Revised.

TABLE A-38—CALIFORNIA MUNICIPAL COURTS
GROUP B NONTRAFFIC MISDEMEANOR FILINGS AND DISPOSITIONS [a]
Fiscal Years 1984–85 and 1985–86

County and judicial district	Total filings		Total dispositions		Dispositions before trial		Dispositions after trial: Uncontested matters		Dispositions after trial: Contested matters		Juvenile orders [b]	
	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85
State total	165,998	R 172,926	151,203	154,979	149,445	152,808	515	726	1,223	1,427	20	18
Alameda:												
Alameda	723	809	446	287	433	286	2	0	11	1	0	0
Berkeley-Albany	392	471	334	416	325	415	1	1	8	0	0	0
Fremont-Newark-Union City	1,981	R 1,314	744	628	723	615	7	9	14	4	0	0
Livermore-Pleasanton	261	509	224	357	211	339	8	18	5	0	0	0
Oakland-Piedmont-Emeryville	2,868	4,149	2,735	3,003	2,718	2,994	4	0	13	9	0	0
San Leandro-Hayward	698	1,699	1,096	1,843	1,067	1,805	18	11	10	27	1	0
Butte:												
Chico	411	481	310	425	297	415	0	2	13	8	0	0
Contra Costa:												
Bay	935	1,010	718	800	629	641	75	133	14	26	0	0
Delta	1,244	813	1,296	862	1,258	817	7	11	24	29	7	5
Mt. Diablo	546	274	547	356	542	352	1	0	4	4	0	0
Walnut Creek-Danville	160	204	189	198	181	196	2	0	6	2	0	0
Fresno:												
Consolidated Fresno	289	544	186	283	179	276	3	1	4	6	0	0
Humboldt:												
Eureka	363	261	412	262	408	257	0	0	4	5	0	0
Imperial:												
Imperial County	1,836	1,834	1,227	1,162	1,206	1,150	2	7	19	5	0	0
Kern:												
East Kern	817	1,140	863	993	844	964	0	5	15	16	4	8
West Kern	2,058	1,808	1,933	1,756	1,927	1,755	0	0	6	1	0	0
Kings:												
Hanford [c]	40	–	74	–	74	–	0	–	0	–	0	–
Los Angeles:												
Alhambra	336	179	384	294	384	294	0	0	0	0	0	0
Antelope	706	1,055	971	1,028	968	1,027	1	0	2	1	0	0
Beverly Hills	315	367	304	236	297	231	1	2	6	3	0	0
Burbank	531	619	585	713	580	710	2	1	3	2	0	0
Citrus	1,062	935	929	1,061	902	1,022	19	19	8	20	0	0
Compton	1,870	2,796	2,274	2,417	2,197	2,394	74	4	3	19	0	0
Culver	315	310	348	397	345	392	1	0	2	5	0	0
Downey	1,685	1,340	1,180	917	1,170	882	0	32	10	3	0	0
East Los Angeles	844	1,273	925	1,366	920	1,364	3	0	2	2	0	0
Glendale	817	1,301	1,454	1,402	1,450	1,401	0	0	4	1	0	0
Inglewood	966	2,090	1,778	2,170	1,760	2,165	2	0	16	5	0	0
Long Beach	6,589	6,679	6,839	7,007	6,829	6,994	2	0	8	13	0	0
Los Angeles	10,201	7,430	10,727	11,043	10,652	10,946	15	33	60	64	0	0
Los Cerritos	935	760	859	671	852	668	0	0	7	3	0	0
Malibu	2,112	1,422	1,743	1,254	1,734	1,251	1	0	8	3	0	0
Newhall	1,828	1,072	1,229	892	1,207	866	1	2	21	24	0	0
Pasadena	2,123	1,605	1,382	1,139	1,366	1,125	8	2	8	12	0	0
Pomona	1,075	933	654	463	641	460	4	0	9	3	0	0
Rio Hondo	1,662	1,705	1,434	1,180	1,426	1,174	1	1	7	5	0	0
Santa Anita	363	484	312	447	311	444	0	0	1	3	0	0
Santa Monica	1,139	1,153	1,293	710	1,284	705	2	0	7	5	0	0
South Bay	7,439	8,997	8,250	8,554	8,196	8,519	14	8	39	27	1	0
Southeast	2,783	3,930	2,543	3,204	2,527	3,179	0	0	16	25	0	0
Whittier	345	266	210	446	208	441	0	0	2	5	0	0

TABLE A-38—CALIFORNIA MUNICIPAL COURTS
GROUP B NONTRAFFIC MISDEMEANOR FILINGS AND DISPOSITIONS [a]—Continued
Fiscal Years 1984–85 and 1985–86

County and judicial district	Total filings		Total dispositions		Dispositions before trial		Dispositions after trial: Uncontested matters		Dispositions after trial: Contested matters		Juvenile orders [b]	
	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85
Marin:												
Marin County	1,229	866	836	811	822	792	1	3	13	16	0	0
Merced:												
Merced County	2,283	2,660	1,930	1,995	1,914	1,964	0	0	16	31	0	0
Monterey:												
Monterey County (Consolidated)	3,291	2,732	2,914	2,363	2,863	2,290	7	11	44	62	0	0
Napa:												
Napa County	1,413	1,376	2,843	1,176	2,803	1,065	21	92	19	19	0	0
Orange:												
Central Orange County	4,838	4,449	3,401	3,455	3,395	3,433	3	17	3	5	0	0
North Orange County	4,508	5,115	4,374	4,998	4,368	4,994	0	2	6	2	0	0
Orange County Harbor	4,491	4,820	4,505	5,426	4,471	5,395	14	11	20	20	0	0
South Orange County	3,022	2,945	2,844	2,730	2,831	2,716	0	2	13	12	0	0
West Orange County	4,015	3,844	3,445	3,358	3,426	3,354	1	1	18	3	0	0
Placer:												
Placer	1,171	920	1,684	869	1,623	827	11	19	50	23	0	0
Riverside:												
Corona	900	778	1,050	836	1,035	818	0	1	15	17	0	0
Desert	3,806	3,168	2,742	2,764	2,735	2,756	1	5	6	3	0	0
Mt. San Jacinto	1,151	1,179	853	865	849	860	0	0	4	5	0	0
Riverside	2,993	2,691	1,979	2,194	1,977	2,191	0	0	2	3	0	0
Three Lakes	3,136	3,449	2,723	2,942	2,705	2,926	9	0	9	16	0	0
Sacramento:												
Sacramento	3,293	5,240	3,084	3,151	3,069	3,117	2	15	13	19	0	0
South Sacramento County	645	1,167	497	1,028	480	1,013	0	4	17	11	0	0
San Bernardino:												
San Bernardino County	5,500	[R] 5,863	3,690	4,367	3,576	4,211	54	82	59	74	1	0
San Diego:												
El Cajon	621	730	694	619	663	604	15	4	16	11	0	0
North County	573	680	955	1,104	934	1,084	6	4	15	16	0	0
San Diego	11,367	9,131	8,394	7,571	8,244	7,333	13	25	137	213	0	0
South Bay	310	339	341	372	326	357	0	0	15	15	0	0
San Francisco:												
San Francisco	672	559	246	397	245	392	0	0	1	5	0	0
San Joaquin:												
Lodi	165	286	159	203	158	202	0	0	1	1	0	0
Manteca-Ripon-Escalon-Tracy	969	1,096	714	805	696	795	5	0	9	10	4	0
Stockton	3,525	3,405	1,870	1,837	1,858	1,831	0	0	10	3	2	3
San Luis Obispo:												
San Luis Obispo County	2,405	2,506	1,757	1,967	1,751	1,942	0	0	6	25	0	0
San Mateo:												
San Mateo County	1,364	2,227	1,417	1,691	1,399	1,649	4	2	14	40	0	0
Santa Barbara:												
Lompoc	118	168	123	172	118	169	0	0	5	3	0	0
Santa Maria	741	544	538	494	531	485	0	0	7	9	0	0
South Coast	3,574	3,930	2,870	3,484	2,829	3,386	23	71	18	27	0	0

TABLE A-38—CALIFORNIA MUNICIPAL COURTS
GROUP B NONTRAFFIC MISDEMEANOR FILINGS AND DISPOSITIONS [a]—Continued
Fiscal Years 1984–85 and 1985–86

County and judicial district	Total filings		Total dispositions		Dispositions before trial		Dispositions after trial: Uncontested matters		Dispositions after trial: Contested matters		Juvenile orders [b]	
	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85
Santa Clara:												
Santa Clara County	9,461	10,614	9,470	10,293	9,421	10,168	2	4	47	121	0	0
Santa Cruz:												
Santa Cruz County	1,997	2,428	1,841	1,811	1,829	1,798	3	2	9	11	0	0
Shasta:												
Redding	578	620	552	624	547	620	1	0	4	4	0	0
Solano:												
Northern Solano	692	705	781	878	760	865	2	0	19	13	0	0
Vallejo-Benicia	297	398	354	403	317	363	2	7	35	33	0	0
Sonoma:												
Sonoma County	1,960	2,859	2,334	2,906	2,328	2,891	3	6	3	3	0	0
Stanislaus:												
Stanislaus County	1,164	1,166	895	685	884	666	4	4	7	15	0	0
Sutter:												
Sutter County	604	476	461	454	449	444	9	2	3	8	0	0
Tulare:												
Porterville	704	850	714	842	709	835	0	0	5	7	0	0
Tulare-Pixley	235	335	332	306	322	304	0	2	10	0	0	0
Visalia	485	573	422	493	420	491	0	0	2	2	0	0
Ventura:												
Ventura County	3,491	3,532	2,448	2,607	2,399	2,528	3	5	46	74	0	0
Yolo:												
Yolo County	2,391	3,304	3,027	3,846	2,983	3,803	14	20	30	21	0	2
Yuba:												
Yuba County	187	182	159	151	155	150	1	1	3	0	0	0

[a] Group B Misdemeanors include Fish and Game violations, intoxication complaints and violations of city and county ordinances.
[b] Orders of judges acting as traffic hearing officers pursuant to Section 257 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.
[c] Hanford Justice Court District became the Hanford Municipal Court District, effective December 26, 1985.
[R] Revised.

TABLE A-39—CALIFORNIA MUNICIPAL COURTS
NONTRAFFIC INFRACTION FILINGS AND DISPOSITIONS [a]
Fiscal Years 1984–85 and 1985–86

County and judicial district	Total filings		Total dispositions		Dispositions before trial		Dispositions after trial: Uncontested matters		Dispositions after trial: Contested matters		Juvenile orders [b]	
	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85
State total	124,785	131,106	94,830	86,390	91,979	84,016	1,495	1,124	1,344	1,236	12	14
Alameda:												
Alameda	418	2	479	42	460	41	4	1	15	0	0	0
Berkeley-Albany	954	653	781	1,984	738	1,881	20	14	23	89	0	0
Fremont-Newark-Union City	857	1,018	766	844	692	793	30	23	44	28	0	0
Livermore-Pleasanton	916	982	849	1,210	800	1,185	32	22	17	3	0	0
Oakland-Piedmont-Emeryville	5,764	7,307	4,891	4,783	4,839	4,739	12	1	40	43	0	0
San Leandro-Hayward	1,053	1,697	932	1,368	898	1,336	22	14	12	18	0	0
Butte:												
Chico	697	725	882	1,243	878	1,241	0	1	4	1	0	0
Contra Costa:												
Bay	3,128	1,965	2,754	1,489	2,691	1,266	54	209	9	14	0	0
Delta	1,897	1,478	1,582	1,232	1,533	1,207	16	6	26	11	7	8
Mt. Diablo	1,089	1,084	871	883	867	881	0	1	4	1	0	0
Walnut Creek-Danville	930	743	768	778	758	768	2	1	6	8	2	1
Fresno:												
Consolidated Fresno	2,261	1,681	1,008	850	953	786	1	2	54	62	0	0
Humboldt:												
Eureka	85	43	61	13	57	13	0	0	4	0	0	0
Imperial:												
Imperial County	136	78	176	191	174	183	0	2	2	6	0	0
Kern:												
East Kern	261	39	159	34	158	25	1	0	0	6	0	3
West Kern	1,334	1,822	1,181	1,297	1,154	1,283	5	1	22	13	0	0
Kings:												
Hanford [c]	51	–	45	–	45	–	0	–	0	–	0	–
Los Angeles:												
Alhambra	407	144	340	105	339	99	1	0	0	6	0	0
Antelope	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Beverly Hills	225	0	129	35	129	35	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burbank	112	125	170	151	162	148	2	0	6	3	0	0
Citrus	489	721	591	698	577	677	14	21	0	0	0	0
Compton	976	0	933	0	847	0	74	0	10	0	2	0
Culver	47	29	36	30	35	28	0	0	1	2	0	0
Downey	0	0	0	13	0	12	0	0	0	1	0	0
East Los Angeles	372	377	113	140	113	140	0	0	0	0	0	0
Glendale	47	109	34	15	33	15	0	0	1	0	0	0
Inglewood	1,100	1,259	1,234	810	1,234	808	0	1	0	1	0	0
Long Beach	696	880	750	799	749	799	0	0	1	0	0	0
Los Angeles	1,738	1,999	3,778	1,779	3,754	1,730	5	10	19	39	0	0
Los Cerritos	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malibu	6	14	3	5	3	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
Newhall	234	449	159	352	159	349	0	0	0	3	0	0
Pasadena	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pomona	122	19	41	68	39	65	0	0	2	3	0	0
Rio Hondo	0	0	4	13	4	13	0	0	0	0	0	0
Santa Anita	4	54	25	37	25	36	0	0	0	1	0	0
Santa Monica	3,720	3,530	1,621	849	1,601	845	0	0	20	6	0	0
South Bay	962	1,753	1,027	643	1,009	640	6	0	12	3	0	0
Southeast	24	44	17	16	17	0	0	0	0	16	0	0
Whittier	245	857	184	786	184	786	0	0	0	0	0	0

TABLE A-39—CALIFORNIA MUNICIPAL COURTS
NONTRAFFIC INFRACTION FILINGS AND DISPOSITIONS [a]—Continued
Fiscal Years 1984–85 and 1985–86

County and judicial district	Total filings		Total dispositions		Dispositions before trial		Dispositions after trial: Uncontested matters		Dispositions after trial: Contested matters		Juvenile orders [b]	
	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85
Marin:												
Marin County	1,368	1,724	1,126	872	1,113	867	5	0	8	5	0	0
Merced:												
Merced County	6	51	2	27	2	27	0	0	0	0	0	0
Monterey:												
Monterey County (Consolidated)	1,373	1,536	1,158	1,314	1,014	1,290	45	5	99	19	0	0
Napa:												
Napa County	196	768	775	281	764	265	2	7	8	9	1	0
Orange:												
Central Orange County	742	547	125	225	125	225	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Orange County	1,467	1,094	1,407	1,110	1,407	1,110	0	0	0	0	0	0
Orange County Harbor	2,727	3,236	2,248	2,425	2,240	2,413	1	1	7	11	0	0
South Orange County	591	479	289	291	289	291	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Orange County	1,540	1,761	1,699	1,724	1,688	1,721	0	0	11	3	0	0
Placer:												
Placer	293	510	375	412	356	403	5	8	14	1	0	0
Riverside:												
Corona	1,153	849	1,024	990	1,024	990	0	0	0	0	0	0
Desert	717	634	479	625	478	625	0	0	1	0	0	0
Mt. San Jacinto	628	733	646	622	633	586	8	25	5	11	0	0
Riverside	1,555	2,063	1,423	2,054	1,423	2,052	0	0	0	1	0	1
Three Lakes	417	381	332	378	330	378	1	0	1	0	0	0
Sacramento:												
Sacramento	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Sacramento County	0	209	0	214	0	214	0	0	0	0	0	0
San Bernardino:												
San Bernardino County	7,299	[R] 8,565	4,890	5,548	4,877	5,537	5	2	8	9	0	0
San Diego:												
El Cajon	633	566	636	483	604	427	23	27	9	29	0	0
North County	3,887	3,469	3,040	3,013	2,910	2,849	51	47	79	117	0	0
San Diego	13,480	12,519	8,999	7,726	8,878	7,510	2	7	119	209	0	0
South Bay	10,581	6,315	5,794	3,089	5,424	2,875	0	0	370	214	0	0
San Francisco:												
San Francisco	21,998	34,737	17,385	16,626	16,408	15,970	977	636	0	20	0	0
San Joaquin:												
Lodi	49	113	39	111	38	110	0	0	1	1	0	0
Manteca-Ripon-Escalon-Tracy	41	96	25	13	23	10	2	0	0	3	0	0
Stockton	2,322	1,877	672	1,279	669	1,276	0	0	3	3	0	0
San Luis Obispo:												
San Luis Obispo County	620	593	405	291	405	289	0	0	0	2	0	0
San Mateo:												
San Mateo County	1,337	754	1,110	494	996	480	48	5	66	8	0	1
Santa Barbara:												
Lompoc	142	135	109	227	108	222	0	0	1	5	0	0
Santa Maria	436	290	344	241	335	239	4	0	5	2	0	0
South Coast	773	1,174	670	1,070	670	1,070	0	0	0	0	0	0

TABLE A-39—CALIFORNIA MUNICIPAL COURTS
NONTRAFFIC INFRACTION FILINGS AND DISPOSITIONS [a]—Continued
Fiscal Years 1984–85 and 1985–86

County and judicial district	Total filings		Total dispositions		Dispositions before trial		Dispositions after trial: Uncontested matters		Dispositions after trial: Contested matters		Juvenile orders [b]	
	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85
Santa Clara:												
Santa Clara County	2,570	2,464	3,465	2,662	3,375	2,576	3	0	87	86	0	0
Santa Cruz:												
Santa Cruz County	5,350	2,899	2,030	1,487	2,008	1,478	4	3	18	6	0	0
Shasta:												
Redding	433	402	322	229	309	215	3	6	10	8	0	0
Solano:												
Northern Solano	326	231	173	159	173	157	0	0	0	2	0	0
Vallejo-Benicia	389	538	363	516	338	486	2	6	23	24	0	0
Sonoma:												
Sonoma County	1,272	1,010	610	605	609	601	0	3	1	1	0	0
Stanislaus:												
Stanislaus County	700	484	432	392	424	374	1	3	7	15	0	0
Sutter:												
Sutter County	57	69	38	75	38	74	0	0	0	1	0	0
Tulare:												
Porterville	355	290	401	350	392	348	1	0	8	2	0	0
Tulare-Pixley	211	211	224	218	222	217	0	1	2	0	0	0
Visalia	42	134	50	131	50	131	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ventura:												
Ventura County	1,265	752	67	49	48	31	0	1	19	17	0	0
Yolo:												
Yolo County	38	31	18	32	18	30	0	0	0	2	0	0
Yuba:												
Yuba County	49	133	37	125	36	121	1	1	0	3	0	0

[a] Nontraffic infractions are city and county ordinances specified as infractions.
[b] Orders of judges acting as traffic hearing officers pursuant to Section 257 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.
[c] Hanford Justice Court District became the Hanford Municipal Court District, effective December 26, 1985.
[R] Revised.

TABLE A-40—CALIFORNIA MUNICIPAL COURTS
SUMMARY OF NONPARKING TRAFFIC MISDEMEANORS AND INFRACTIONS
Fiscal Years 1984–85 and 1985–86

County and judicial district	Total filings		Total dispositions		Dispositions before trial		Dispositions after trial: Uncontested matters		Dispositions after trial: Contested matters		Juvenile orders [a]	
	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85
State total	6,553,118	[R] 6,524,861	6,035,699	5,829,186	5,840,833	5,645,708	67,833	58,980	110,001	106,327	17,032	18,171
Alameda:												
Alameda	24,022	22,207	19,580	20,126	18,809	19,530	235	254	536	342	0	0
Berkeley-Albany	24,732	19,990	25,231	21,613	23,402	19,938	338	403	1,490	1,271	1	1
Fremont-Newark-Union City	59,331	[R] 48,946	49,415	44,182	46,804	41,928	771	816	1,840	1,436	0	2
Livermore-Pleasanton	46,720	39,862	39,316	35,541	38,237	34,844	676	472	403	225	0	0
Oakland-Piedmont-Emeryville	154,907	162,062	138,439	128,712	135,225	125,967	281	159	2,933	2,586	0	0
San Leandro-Hayward	106,610	104,076	89,863	85,011	86,544	81,945	1,602	1,341	1,716	1,725	1	0
Butte:												
Chico	14,746	16,272	14,101	14,[illegible]	13,635	14,071	107	121	359	341	0	0
Contra Costa:												
Bay	55,422	48,708	48,881	38,539	41,017	32,849	3,272	2,275	1,224	1,399	3,368	2,016
Delta	29,098	26,419	27,393	23,811	25,171	21,882	221	387	1,043	841	958	701
Mt. Diablo	65,313	61,486	58,105	52,334	54,345	47,466	468	343	2,068	2,657	1,224	1,868
Walnut Creek-Danville	59,913	57,011	49,027	48,431	45,382	44,698	216	167	2,101	1,881	1,328	1,685
Fresno:												
Consolidated Fresno	82,601	[R] 80,703	82,356	74,700	81,364	73,788	74	112	918	773	0	27
Humboldt:												
Eureka	9,661	8,797	9,910	8,037	9,602	7,772	123	63	185	190	0	12
Imperial:												
Imperial County	44,444	43,866	36,209	33,560	35,558	33,035	187	164	464	361	0	0
Kern:												
East Kern	22,630	24,576	19,560	22,009	18,645	20,807	46	71	253	284	616	847
West Kern	52,170	59,451	54,584	51,932	53,416	50,541	219	284	945	1,107	4	0
Kings:												
Hanford [b]	5,918	–	5,961	–	5,842	–	6	–	113	–	0	–
Los Angeles:												
Alhambra	51,130	47,722	53,153	48,593	52,300	47,896	39	10	814	687	0	0
Antelope	35,381	35,137	33,782	33,378	33,548	33,127	8	20	226	231	0	0
Beverly Hills	37,056	37,981	35,708	36,975	34,488	35,507	727	986	493	482	0	0
Burbank	23,696	23,206	22,318	21,703	21,888	21,259	169	138	261	306	0	0
Citrus	95,182	91,022	93,235	93,202	91,624	90,580	69	1,090	1,541	1,531	1	1
Compton	104,904	107,327	89,451	94,916	87,800	92,676	985	1,086	654	1,147	12	7
Culver	41,771	36,121	39,385	34,922	37,982	33,350	655	930	748	642	0	0
Downey	49,452	50,231	45,841	47,194	44,981	45,567	2	807	858	816	0	4
East Los Angeles	54,254	52,554	51,724	45,927	51,016	45,297	595	341	113	289	0	0
Glendale	39,979	[R] 44,540	37,126	39,103	36,461	38,202	157	163	507	738	1	0
Inglewood	64,418	55,980	57,572	50,453	56,867	49,750	8	33	697	670	0	0
Long Beach	106,762	112,775	103,908	105,246	101,788	103,011	1,003	1,180	1,117	1,055	0	0
Los Angeles	803,562	825,087	744,194	759,498	733,642	747,837	325	528	10,227	11,133	0	0
Los Cerritos	54,136	50,786	51,797	47,901	50,222	46,571	4	0	1,571	1,330	0	0
Malibu	32,944	32,283	35,206	34,605	34,555	34,126	53	20	598	455	0	4
Newhall	55,354	55,243	43,954	42,197	43,446	41,629	31	78	477	490	0	0
Pasadena	43,455	50,276	42,741	50,006	41,727	49,478	295	230	719	298	0	0
Pomona	40,866	44,835	39,967	46,641	38,854	45,683	16	35	1,096	923	1	0
Rio Hondo	46,925	43,377	38,723	35,740	37,890	35,083	220	65	613	592	0	0
Santa Anita	33,563	32,869	36,756	30,840	35,965	30,051	0	4	790	785	1	0
Santa Monica	45,705	28,260	41,396	27,609	40,053	26,870	8	3	1,335	736	0	0
South Bay	91,634	99,773	91,282	96,147	88,390	91,838	1,311	2,125	1,576	2,183	5	1
Southeast	56,539	60,049	46,684	54,958	45,488	53,953	139	0	1,057	1,005	0	0
Whittier	44,700	49,981	41,005	44,918	39,883	43,766	0	0	1,122	1,152	0	0

TABLE A-40—CALIFORNIA MUNICIPAL COURTS
SUMMARY OF NONPARKING TRAFFIC MISDEMEANORS AND INFRACTIONS—Continued
Fiscal Years 1984–85 and 1985–86

County and judicial district	Total filings		Total dispositions		Dispositions before trial		Dispositions after trial: Uncontested matters		Dispositions after trial: Contested matters		Juvenile orders [a]	
	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85
Marin:												
Marin County	73,963	77,538	71,532	72,719	68,091	70,235	771	474	2,591	1,991	79	19
Merced:												
Merced County	57,859	60,470	50,736	51,666	49,572	50,639	519	415	645	586	0	26
Monterey:												
Monterey County (Consolidated)	100,560	105,455	107,941	99,531	105,442	96,523	309	244	2,190	2,764	0	0
Napa:												
Napa County	22,587	24,374	19,228	20,896	18,089	18,795	231	734	890	519	18	848
Orange:												
Central Orange County	112,832	109,377	89,944	93,423	87,867	91,943	94	79	1,983	1,378	0	23
North Orange County	147,141	143,992	131,761	134,581	129,184	132,418	11	25	2,566	2,138	0	0
Orange County Harbor	104,731	100,853	109,844	96,254	101,493	87,310	309	472	2,081	1,891	5,961	6,581
South Orange County	51,965	54,726	46,965	51,952	45,265	50,203	4	2	1,696	1,747	0	0
West Orange County	112,390	111,035	99,254	99,353	96,789	97,538	117	6	2,176	1,702	172	107
Placer:												
Placer	39,421	42,864	37,442	39,903	35,869	38,551	509	261	1,064	1,091	0	0
Riverside:												
Corona	18,174	18,393	17,668	16,845	17,515	16,681	0	0	153	164	0	0
Desert	75,852	78,384	67,456	74,628	66,697	73,760	81	213	678	655	0	0
Mt. San Jacinto	61,902	63,361	50,448	55,638	49,943	55,064	163	202	342	364	0	8
Riverside	69,590	64,944	59,661	61,289	59,429	61,050	2	11	230	226	0	2
Three Lakes	15,970	13,811	13,526	13,535	13,299	13,371	0	2	227	162	0	0
Sacramento:												
Sacramento [c]	156,599	102,089	134,288	75,912	131,979	74,892	576	223	1,733	797	0	0
South Sacramento County	9,284	11,173	8,410	10,183	7,937	9,756	0	31	473	396	0	0
San Bernardino:												
San Bernardino County	255,501	[R] 249,030	225,009	228,668	219,972	224,021	1,855	1,844	3,167	2,800	15	3
San Diego:												
El Cajon	108,915	121,235	106,447	110,582	103,351	107,319	2,420	2,507	676	756	0	0
North County	124,326	125,720	121,717	121,131	118,544	117,891	1,209	1,109	1,964	2,131	0	0
San Diego	276,990	295,061	269,369	245,718	263,484	239,051	45	520	5,840	6,147	0	0
South Bay	54,205	63,890	51,846	60,251	49,911	58,118	5	1	1,930	2,132	0	0
San Francisco:												
San Francisco	141,168	180,451	165,370	132,842	129,442	106,427	35,869	26,338	58	73	1	4
San Joaquin:												
Lodi	21,073	17,957	19,576	16,314	18,488	15,375	79	90	378	274	631	575
Manteca-Ripon-Escalon-Tracy	30,783	32,202	29,591	28,297	27,659	26,426	141	162	629	674	1,162	1,035
Stockton	46,846	48,444	44,871	45,710	42,372	43,557	227	134	914	864	1,358	1,155
San Luis Obispo:												
San Luis Obispo County	57,326	63,502	49,608	52,982	48,782	52,098	108	171	700	711	18	2
San Mateo:												
San Mateo County	188,202	182,578	171,375	161,941	163,508	155,270	3,727	2,758	4,139	3,912	1	1
Santa Barbara:												
Lompoc	6,680	6,458	6,216	6,041	6,082	5,941	27	15	107	85	0	0
Santa Maria	26,747	23,847	18,897	20,862	18,244	20,268	5	17	648	577	0	0
South Coast	31,744	38,145	37,858	39,379	36,995	38,048	470	609	393	722	0	0

TABLE A-40—CALIFORNIA MUNICIPAL COURTS
SUMMARY OF NONPARKING TRAFFIC MISDEMEANORS AND INFRACTIONS—Continued
Fiscal Years 1984–85 and 1985–86

County and judicial district	Total filings		Total dispositions		Dispositions before trial		Dispositions after trial: Uncontested matters		Dispositions after trial: Contested matters		Juvenile orders[a]	
	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85
Santa Clara:												
Santa Clara County	443,940	395,704	394,043	364,097	386,127	356,230	61	21	7,855	7,846	0	0
Santa Cruz:												
Santa Cruz County	46,640	49,856	38,118	36,101	36,835	34,994	413	344	797	697	73	66
Shasta:												
Redding	13,783	15,226	13,233	14,237	12,793	13,890	37	39	403	306	0	2
Solano:												
Northern Solano	54,909	60,442	56,263	51,365	55,255	50,045	296	182	712	1,138	0	0
Vallejo-Benicia	19,058	19,945	16,222	17,573	15,716	17,143	92	58	414	372	0	0
Sonoma:												
Sonoma County	95,709	117,238	82,618	80,584	80,417	78,490	278	274	1,920	1,820	3	0
Stanislaus:												
Stanislaus County	77,454	[R] 74,581	70,476	67,013	67,803	64,183	703	699	1,970	2,128	0	3
Sutter:												
Sutter County	10,915	10,625	9,496	9,271	9,241	9,019	83	47	170	205	2	0
Tulare:												
Porterville	11,854	10,472	9,154	8,462	8,942	8,275	14	20	198	167	0	0
Tulare-Pixley	25,838	24,932	15,075	17,558	14,817	17,252	13	25	245	281	0	0
Visalia	35,516	32,096	24,460	25,538	23,909	25,017	10	7	541	514	0	0
Ventura:												
Ventura County	160,533	[R] 155,976	153,294	146,442	150,361	143,590	81	128	2,852	2,724	0	0
Yolo:												
Yolo County[c]	33,377	22,436	25,530	15,544	24,732	14,558	155	99	642	357	1	530
Yuba:												
Yuba County	10,660	12,126	9,024	10,632	8,735	10,315	53	64	220	248	16	5

[a] Orders of judges acting as traffic hearing officers pursuant to Section 257 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.
[b] Hanford Justice Court District became the Hanford Municipal Court District, effective December 26, 1985.
[c] A pilot program, the Traffic Adjudication Board, was operating in this jurisdiction. The program expired on January 1, 1985.
[R] Revised.

TABLE A-41—CALIFORNIA MUNICIPAL COURTS
GROUP C TRAFFIC MISDEMEANOR FILINGS AND DISPOSITIONS [a]
Fiscal Years 1984–85 and 1985–86

County and judicial district	Total filings		Total dispositions		Dispositions before trial		Dispositions after trial: Uncontested matters		Dispositions after trial: Contested matters		Juvenile orders [b]	
	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85
State total	308,814	[R] 322,021	265,573	269,245	260,819	263,813	720	944	3,970	4,423	64	65
Alameda:												
Alameda	951	1,099	723	804	721	798	1	1	1	5	0	0
Berkeley-Albany	867	823	855	822	839	802	7	5	9	15	0	0
Fremont-Newark-Union City	2,788	2,721	2,497	2,453	2,461	2,412	6	5	30	36	0	0
Livermore-Pleasanton	1,185	960	950	919	944	902	2	5	4	12	0	0
Oakland-Piedmont-Emeryville	2,739	2,896	2,616	3,530	2,554	3,405	6	15	56	110	0	0
San Leandro-Hayward	3,863	4,521	4,003	4,233	3,847	4,164	108	30	48	39	0	0
Butte:												
Chico	785	860	920	775	894	758	0	2	26	15	0	0
Contra Costa:												
Bay	2,394	1,990	1,783	1,747	1,545	1,338	160	254	78	154	0	1
Delta	1,228	1,048	976	852	955	797	5	35	16	20	0	0
Mt. Diablo	2,439	2,015	2,171	2,124	2,102	2,038	6	9	63	77	0	0
Walnut Creek-Danville	2,014	1,838	1,741	1,670	1,674	1,589	5	7	62	74	0	0
Fresno:												
Consolidated Fresno	5,490	[R] 4,762	4,131	3,726	4,100	3,688	0	3	31	35	0	0
Humboldt:												
Eureka	893	919	714	709	697	688	1	3	16	18	0	0
Imperial:												
Imperial County	2,425	2,456	1,971	1,417	1,969	1,410	2	6	0	1	0	0
Kern:												
East Kern	973	1,245	980	1,088	965	1,069	7	0	8	17	0	2
West Kern	4,652	4,696	4,776	4,160	4,697	4,061	0	0	79	99	0	0
Kings:												
Hanford [c]	494	–	769	–	754	–	3	–	12	–	0	–
Los Angeles:												
Alhambra	1,805	1,728	1,862	2,146	1,834	2,102	0	8	28	36	0	0
Antelope	1,698	1,663	1,557	1,435	1,529	1,417	0	3	28	15	0	0
Beverly Hills	1,131	1,404	936	1,088	916	1,020	3	25	17	43	0	0
Burbank	786	819	707	782	695	776	1	0	11	6	0	0
Citrus	5,643	5,482	4,820	4,536	4,721	4,421	14	14	85	101	0	0
Compton	4,749	5,355	3,884	3,732	3,729	3,671	120	22	32	39	3	0
Culver	540	682	546	641	532	635	0	0	14	6	0	0
Downey	2,189	2,205	1,840	2,174	1,793	2,112	2	14	45	48	0	0
East Los Angeles	3,588	3,475	3,071	2,679	3,050	2,852	2	4	19	23	0	0
Glendale	1,862	1,993	1,743	1,842	1,700	1,774	2	4	41	64	0	0
Inglewood	2,301	2,073	1,583	1,827	1,568	1,787	2	1	13	39	0	0
Long Beach	4,774	5,577	3,735	4,287	3,675	4,236	4	10	56	41	0	0
Los Angeles	37,407	37,498	30,326	29,068	30,050	28,792	29	91	247	185	0	0
Los Cerritos	3,231	2,986	3,048	2,831	3,005	2,771	4	0	39	60	0	0
Malibu	1,096	1,311	794	876	781	854	1	2	12	20	0	0
Newhall	1,991	2,425	1,290	1,680	1,253	1,629	1	2	36	49	0	0
Pasadena	2,259	2,519	1,262	1,590	1,226	1,532	8	3	28	55	0	0
Pomona	2,140	2,184	2,209	3,508	2,160	3,455	2	3	47	50	0	0
Rio Hondo	2,961	3,545	3,104	3,363	3,040	3,268	4	30	60	65	0	0
Santa Anita	1,034	1,070	845	917	826	888	0	3	19	26	0	0
Santa Monica	1,328	1,330	823	1,125	808	1,105	2	2	13	18	0	0
South Bay	5,253	6,589	4,698	4,809	4,628	4,728	8	1	60	80	2	0
Southeast	3,194	4,716	3,224	4,726	3,186	4,696	0	0	38	30	0	0
Whittier	3,175	3,069	2,716	2,723	2,641	2,669	0	0	75	54	0	0

TABLE A-41—CALIFORNIA MUNICIPAL COURTS
GROUP C TRAFFIC MISDEMEANOR FILINGS AND DISPOSITIONS [a]—Continued
Fiscal Years 1984–85 and 1985–86

County and judicial district	Total filings		Total dispositions		Dispositions before trial		Dispositions after trial: Uncontested matters		Dispositions after trial: Contested matters		Juvenile orders [b]	
	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85
Marin:												
Marin County	3,137	3,585	3,047	3,751	2,943	3,604	5	13	99	134	0	0
Merced:												
Merced County	3,526	4,090	2,346	2,599	2,325	2,565	0	0	21	34	0	0
Monterey:												
Monterey County (Consolidated)	7,104	6,776	7,667	7,537	7,562	7,402	2	2	103	133	0	0
Napa:												
Napa County	1,366	2,015	1,345	1,316	1,262	1,255	4	3	79	52	0	6
Orange:												
Central Orange County	4,717	5,530	4,686	4,129	4,637	4,092	1	3	48	34	0	0
North Orange County	5,831	6,365	5,386	5,845	5,342	5,806	0	0	44	39	0	0
Orange County Harbor	4,478	4,902	4,054	5,089	3,975	5,039	0	2	79	48	0	0
South Orange County	2,282	2,184	1,776	1,787	1,729	1,746	0	1	47	40	0	0
West Orange County	5,488	5,463	4,284	4,480	4,236	4,419	8	4	40	57	0	0
Placer:												
Placer	1,732	2,167	1,971	1,922	1,951	1,857	4	5	16	60	0	0
Riverside:												
Corona	1,078	1,066	829	771	814	768	0	0	15	3	0	0
Desert	4,779	4,904	3,836	3,722	3,786	3,699	2	1	48	22	0	0
Mt. San Jacinto	1,891	1,954	1,415	1,395	1,406	1,394	0	0	9	1	0	0
Riverside	5,315	5,443	4,500	3,814	4,457	3,787	2	1	41	26	0	0
Three Lakes	1,190	981	808	677	803	673	0	0	5	4	0	0
Sacramento:												
Sacramento	9,694	12,380	11,946	10,946	11,842	10,823	30	23	74	100	0	0
South Sacramento County	584	806	608	675	548	670	0	0	60	5	0	0
San Bernardino:												
San Bernardino County	16,241	[R] 14,918	11,368	10,669	11,127	10,234	67	190	173	245	1	0
San Diego:												
El Cajon	5,341	5,752	2,772	3,618	2,731	3,555	2	2	39	61	0	0
North County	6,139	6,686	5,230	5,721	5,052	5,525	5	5	173	191	0	0
San Diego	11,524	12,281	7,247	7,663	7,003	7,364	8	16	236	283	0	0
South Bay	3,448	3,594	2,553	2,880	2,472	2,781	0	0	81	99	0	0
San Francisco:												
San Francisco	4,320	5,056	2,989	3,340	2,931	3,309	4	2	53	25	1	4
San Joaquin:												
Lodi	737	820	721	744	714	733	0	3	7	8	0	0
Manteca-Ripon-Escalon-Tracy	1,320	1,322	1,144	1,047	1,113	1,025	5	1	9	13	17	8
Stockton	3,475	3,077	3,339	3,144	3,274	3,080	0	2	26	30	39	32
San Luis Obispo:												
San Luis Obispo County	3,207	3,546	2,601	2,688	2,572	2,649	0	0	29	39	0	0
San Mateo:												
San Mateo County	6,696	7,068	5,525	5,856	5,408	5,760	9	3	108	92	0	1
Santa Barbara:												
Lompoc	560	720	560	633	557	631	0	0	3	4	0	0
Santa Maria	1,831	1,433	1,206	1,392	1,188	1,371	0	0	18	21	0	0
South Coast	3,218	3,375	3,075	3,094	3,032	3,070	0	2	43	22	0	0

TABLE A-41—CALIFORNIA MUNICIPAL COURTS
GROUP C TRAFFIC MISDEMEANOR FILINGS AND DISPOSITION [a]—Continued
Fiscal Years 1984–85 and 1985–86

County and judicial district	Total filings		Total dispositions		Dispositions before trial		Dispositions after trial: Uncontested matters		Dispositions after trial: Contested matters		Juvenile orders [b]	
	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85
Santa Clara:												
Santa Clara County	16,336	15,810	14,208	13,777	14,063	13,611	2	11	143	155	0	0
Santa Cruz:												
Santa Cruz County	3,189	3,588	2,398	2,895	2,380	2,858	2	3	16	34	0	0
Shasta:												
Redding	799	789	613	672	606	657	0	2	7	13	0	0
Solano:												
Northern Solano	1,685	1,612	1,290	1,473	1,262	1,409	3	1	25	63	0	0
Vallejo-Benicia	575	558	565	482	541	461	3	2	21	19	0	0
Sonoma:												
Sonoma County	4,693	5,449	4,422	5,107	4,396	5,078	4	7	21	22	1	0
Stanislaus:												
Stanislaus County	4,198	4,020	3,973	3,688	3,859	3,571	3	0	111	117	0	0
Sutter:												
Sutter County	780	720	711	697	701	679	0	0	10	18	0	0
Tulare:												
Porterville	667	538	674	560	661	549	2	2	11	9	0	0
Tulare-Pixley	751	824	687	687	666	679	1	0	20	8	0	0
Visalia	1,118	1,186	926	1,039	905	1,021	1	0	20	18	0	0
Ventura:												
Ventura County	6,740	7,099	7,912	6,822	7,801	6,719	4	6	107	97	0	0
Yolo:												
Yolo County	1,890	2,084	2,403	1,925	2,383	1,884	7	3	13	27	0	11
Yuba:												
Yuba County	839	938	758	861	739	842	2	1	17	18	0	0

[a] Group C traffic misdemeanor violations of the Vehicle Code are hit and run with property dmage, reckless driving with injury, and driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs.
[b] Orders of judges acting as traffic hearing officers pursuant to Section 257 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.
[c] Hanford Justice Court District became the Hanford Municipal Court District, effective December 26, 1985.
[R] Revised.

TABLE A-42—CALIFORNIA MUNICIPAL COURTS
GROUP D TRAFFIC MISDEMEANOR FILINGS AND DISPOSITIONS [a]
Fiscal Years 1984–85 and 1985–86

County and judicial district	Total filings		Total dispositions		Dispositions before trial		Dispositions after trial: Uncontested matters		Dispositions after trial: Contested matters		Juvenile orders [b]	
	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85
State total	613,304	[R] 620,250	480,634	449,546	472,003	441,210	2,213	2,382	3,927	3,744	2,491	2,210
Alameda:												
Alameda	817	605	932	1,786	895	1,782	26	2	11	2	0	0
Berkeley-Albany	2,332	1,871	2,170	2,229	2,146	2,200	8	12	16	17	0	0
Fremont-Newark-Union City	6,547	[R] 4,243	4,333	2,982	4,199	2,904	51	23	83	55	0	0
Livermore-Pleasanton	2,653	2,425	2,080	2,805	2,011	2,714	50	82	19	9	0	0
Oakland-Piedmont-Emeryville	12,485	12,447	12,115	9,668	12,033	9,647	11	2	71	19	0	0
San Leandro-Hayward	5,749	5,420	5,459	4,361	5,336	4,310	91	23	32	28	0	0
Butte:												
Chico	1,263	1,520	1,157	1,182	1,125	1,147	3	10	29	25	0	0
Contra Costa:												
Bay	3,951	3,017	4,008	2,405	2,842	1,993	229	167	165	28	772	217
Delta	2,609	2,001	2,680	2,837	2,469	2,639	10	17	19	38	182	143
Mt. Diablo	5,774	5,315	4,574	4,062	4,466	3,944	1	1	13	6	94	111
Walnut Creek-Danville	3,446	3,587	3,369	3,682	3,226	3,523	8	5	50	48	85	106
Fresno:												
Consolidated Fresno	3,608	3,641	3,754	4,472	3,731	4,446	2	10	21	16	0	0
Humboldt:												
Eureka	1,192	1,088	1,254	1,032	1,224	1,003	10	8	20	20	0	1
Imperial:												
Imperial County	1,596	1,860	1,593	1,226	1,536	1,199	2	13	55	14	0	0
Kern:												
East Kern	1,059	1,127	854	1,038	790	896	4	1	9	17	51	124
West Kern	5,906	8,492	7,402	5,906	7,335	5,875	21	0	46	31	0	0
Kings:												
Hanford [c]	846	–	933	–	927	–	0	–	6	–	0	–
Los Angeles:												
Alhambra	5,545	5,072	11,154	8,856	11,146	8,850	2	0	6	6	0	0
Antelope	1,976	1,590	1,721	1,003	1,718	998	0	0	3	5	0	0
Beverly Hills	675	252	563	370	559	365	1	2	3	3	0	0
Burbank	2,175	1,973	1,690	1,572	1,682	1,549	2	1	6	22	0	0
Citrus	9,506	9,267	6,482	10,651	6,350	10,062	55	487	77	101	0	1
Compton	11,052	11,539	8,900	8,315	8,853	8,246	28	14	13	48	6	7
Culver	1,515	1,912	1,407	1,322	1,369	1,300	16	9	22	13	0	0
Downey	2,857	3,103	1,996	1,949	1,989	1,889	0	57	7	3	0	0
East Los Angeles	5,303	3,269	2,977	2,354	2,945	2,327	12	5	20	22	0	0
Glendale	2,548	2,612	1,983	1,849	1,979	1,845	1	0	2	4	1	0
Inglewood	7,674	5,304	4,739	13,974	4,730	13,971	3	2	6	1	0	0
Long Beach	13,354	14,420	10,629	7,930	10,615	7,907	2	11	12	12	0	0
Los Angeles	107,368	121,276	58,651	46,110	58,468	45,871	38	39	145	200	0	0
Los Cerritos	2,533	2,958	1,811	2,085	1,803	2,082	0	0	8	3	0	0
Malibu	1,530	1,265	427	461	426	460	0	1	1	0	0	0
Newhall	3,807	4,352	2,962	3,320	2,888	3,269	0	1	74	50	0	0
Pasadena	2,143	2,130	1,241	1,087	1,225	1,064	5	1	11	22	0	0
Pomona	5,896	6,345	3,637	3,925	3,577	3,874	4	9	56	42	0	0
Rio Hondo	3,876	3,494	1,595	1,472	1,588	1,467	4	1	3	4	0	0
Santa Anita	2,202	2,575	1,967	1,674	1,953	1,642	0	1	13	31	1	0
Santa Monica	2,560	2,845	1,906	2,879	1,897	2,873	4	1	5	5	0	0
South Bay	4,413	5,459	7,586	4,949	7,453	4,910	91	18	42	21	0	0
Southeast	3,377	1,600	1,646	1,129	1,489	1,120	139	0	18	9	0	0
Whittier	3,492	2,801	2,781	2,050	2,738	2,005	0	0	43	45	0	0

TABLE A-42—CALIFORNIA MUNICIPAL COURTS
GROUP D TRAFFIC MISDEMEANOR FILINGS AND DISPOSITIONS [a]—Continued
Fiscal Years 1984–85 and 1985–86

County and judicial district	Total filings		Total dispositions		Dispositions before trial		Dispositions after trial: Uncontested matters		Dispositions after trial: Contested matters		Juvenile orders [b]	
	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85
Marin:												
Marin County	5,193	4,596	3,010	3,209	2,952	3,162	14	12	42	35	2	0
Merced:												
Merced County	5,163	5,428	2,897	2,705	2,848	2,663	14	3	35	39	0	0
Monterey:												
Monterey County (Consolidated)	11,656	12,264	14,162	11,805	13,921	11,590	28	20	213	195	0	0
Napa:												
Napa County	4,367	2,317	2,189	1,886	2,101	1,532	24	167	64	31	0	156
Orange:												
Central Orange County	11,773	12,196	5,621	5,602	5,591	5,596	6	6	24	0	0	0
North Orange County	7,848	7,814	5,146	5,447	5,059	5,409	0	0	87	38	0	0
Orange County Harbor	6,851	6,694	4,524	3,987	4,513	3,970	2	6	9	11	0	0
South Orange County	2,326	1,896	1,133	1,140	1,125	1,131	1	0	7	9	0	0
West Orange County	7,320	7,878	4,818	4,828	4,769	4,780	0	2	49	46	0	0
Placer:												
Placer	3,541	3,182	3,543	3,931	3,498	3,847	31	36	14	48	0	0
Riverside:												
Corona	1,417	1,266	1,060	1,132	1,058	1,126	0	0	2	6	0	0
Desert	6,714	5,721	3,786	3,654	3,774	3,644	0	1	12	9	0	0
Mt. San Jacinto	6,964	7,611	4,601	5,453	4,579	5,382	7	48	15	23	0	0
Riverside	8,295	6,927	5,551	6,663	5,540	6,661	0	0	11	2	0	0
Three Lakes	1,017	1,198	1,016	1,177	1,012	1,163	0	1	4	13	0	0
Sacramento:												
Sacramento	25,422	27,186	20,605	19,373	20,541	19,284	17	48	47	41	0	0
South Sacramento County	578	648	700	472	659	471	0	0	41	1	0	0
San Bernardino:												
San Bernardino County	29,490	[R] 29,972	28,230	22,591	27,710	22,205	277	193	243	193	0	0
San Diego:												
El Cajon	12,849	14,726	11,881	11,720	11,752	11,561	92	116	37	43	0	0
North County	11,751	14,451	10,732	11,220	10,620	11,104	45	43	67	73	0	0
San Diego	19,213	23,511	18,459	20,086	18,285	19,947	12	13	162	126	0	0
South Bay	7,205	9,293	7,015	8,826	6,903	8,707	1	0	111	119	0	0
San Francisco:												
San Francisco	517	435	658	1,050	655	1,046	0	2	3	2	0	0
San Joaquin:												
Lodi	1,742	1,313	3,173	2,884	2,977	2,649	1	8	5	26	190	201
Manteca-Ripon-Escalon-Tracy	3,280	3,279	3,641	3,723	3,300	3,422	8	16	21	26	312	259
Stockton	6,241	5,716	5,196	4,762	4,384	4,050	4	7	17	28	791	677
San Luis Opispo:												
San Luis Obispo County	6,540	5,524	4,973	3,590	4,950	3,564	0	1	23	25	0	0
San Mateo:												
San Mateo County	9,742	8,602	10,774	8,506	10,015	7,846	449	358	310	302	0	0
Santa Barbara:												
Lompoc	692	632	448	593	442	587	1	1	5	5	0	0
Santa Maria	5,318	2,546	1,614	1,528	1,583	1,483	0	1	31	44	0	0
South Coast	1,232	1,493	1,696	1,779	1,669	1,759	14	12	13	8	0	0

TABLE A-42—CALIFORNIA MUNICIPAL COURTS
GROUP D TRAFFIC MISDEMEANOR FILINGS AND DISPOSITIONS [a]—Continued
Fiscal Years 1984–85 and 1985–86

County and judicial district	Total filings		Total dispositions		Dispositions before trial		Dispositions after trial: Uncontested matters		Dispositions after trial: Contested matters		Juvenile orders [b]	
	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85
Santa Clara:												
Santa Clara County	42,851	34,984	31,504	27,516	31,254	27,249	11	6	239	261	0	0
Santa Cruz:												
Santa Cruz County	5,330	6,947	4,298	3,983	4,281	3,960	0	2	14	18	3	3
Shasta:												
Redding	1,861	1,550	1,390	1,211	1,350	1,204	5	0	35	7	0	0
Solano:												
Northern Solano	3,227	3,474	6,834	4,112	6,731	3,953	26	18	77	141	0	0
Vallejo-Benicia	2,027	1,685	1,450	1,498	1,423	1,469	9	7	18	22	0	0
Sonoma:												
Sonoma County	8,770	14,974	9,257	10,334	9,081	10,119	90	93	85	122	1	0
Stanislaus:												
Stanislaus County	11,053	[R] 10,383	8,357	7,486	8,119	7,181	58	63	180	240	0	2
Sutter:												
Sutter County	1,145	1,307	1,070	1,386	1,058	1,345	2	4	10	37	0	0
Tulare:												
Porterville	2,607	1,937	1,470	990	1,453	960	1	1	16	29	0	0
Tulare-Pixley	4,684	4,220	1,666	1,674	1,623	1,648	4	4	39	22	0	0
Visalia	5,381	4,699	2,359	2,570	2,307	2,490	1	1	51	79	0	0
Ventura:												
Ventura County	18,213	16,750	14,911	14,275	14,737	14,127	7	8	167	140	0	0
Yolo:												
Yolo County	2,745	3,047	2,758	2,641	2,736	2,410	17	18	5	11	0	202
Yuba:												
Yuba County	1,643	1,906	1,340	1,589	1,334	1,586	0	0	6	3	0	0

[a] Group D traffic misdemeanors are all traffic misdemeanor offenses that are not specified in Group C. Examples of Group D misdemeanors are speed contests, driving without a valid driver's license, violation of weight limit for trucks, reckless driving without injury and driving with a suspended or revoked license.
[b] Orders of judges acting as traffic hearing officers pursuant to Section 257 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.
[c] Hanford Justice Court District became the Hanford Municipal Court District, effective December 26, 1985.
[R] Revised.

TABLE A-43—CALIFORNIA MUNICIPAL COURTS
NONPARKING TRAFFIC INFRACTION FILINGS AND DISPOSITIONS [a]
Fiscal Years 1984–85 and 1985–86

County and judicial district	Total filings		Total dispositions		Dispositions before trial		Dispositions after trial: Uncontested matters		Dispositions after trial: Contested matters		Juvenile orders [b]	
	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85
State total	5,631,000	R 5,582,590	5,289,492	5,110,395	5,108,011	4,940,685	64,900	55,654	102,104	98,160	14,477	15,896
Alameda:												
Alameda	22,254	20,503	17,925	17,536	17,193	16,950	208	251	524	335	0	0
Berkeley-Albany	21,533	17,296	22,206	18,562	20,417	16,936	323	386	1,465	1,239	1	1
Fremont-Newark-Union City	49,996	41,982	42,585	38,747	40,144	36,612	714	788	1,727	1,345	0	2
Livermore-Pleasanton	42,882	36,477	36,286	31,817	35,282	31,228	624	385	380	204	0	0
Oakland-Piedmont-Emeryville	139,683	146,719	123,708	115,514	120,638	112,915	264	142	2,806	2,457	0	0
San Leandro-Hayward	96,998	94,135	80,401	76,417	77,361	73,471	1,403	1,288	1,636	1,658	1	0
Butte:												
Chico	12,698	13,892	12,024	12,576	11,616	12,166	104	109	304	301	0	0
Contra Costa:												
Bay	49,077	43,701	43,090	34,387	36,630	29,518	2,883	1,854	981	1,217	2,596	1,798
Delta	25,261	23,370	23,737	20,122	21,747	18,446	206	335	1,008	783	776	558
Mt. Diablo	57,100	54,156	51,360	46,148	47,777	41,484	461	333	1,992	2,574	1,130	1,757
Walnut Creek-Danville	54,453	51,586	43,917	43,079	40,482	39,586	203	155	1,989	1,759	1,243	1,579
Fresno:												
Consolidated Fresno	73,513	72,300	74,471	66,502	73,533	65,654	72	99	866	722	0	27
Humboldt:												
Eureka	7,576	6,790	7,942	6,296	7,681	6,081	112	52	149	152	0	11
Imperial:												
Imperial County	40,423	39,550	32,645	30,917	32,053	30,426	183	145	409	346	0	0
Kern:												
East Kern	20,598	22,204	17,726	19,883	16,890	18,842	35	70	236	250	565	721
West Kern	41,612	46,263	42,406	41,866	41,384	40,605	198	284	820	977	4	0
Kings:												
Hanford [c]	4,578	–	4,259	–	4,161	–	3	–	95	–	0	–
Los Angeles:												
Alhambra	43,780	40,922	40,137	37,591	39,320	36,944	37	2	780	645	0	0
Antelope	31,707	31,884	30,504	30,940	30,301	30,712	8	17	195	211	0	0
Beverly Hills	35,250	36,325	34,209	35,517	33,013	34,122	723	959	473	436	0	0
Burbank	20,735	20,414	19,921	19,349	19,511	18,934	166	137	244	278	0	0
Citrus	80,033	76,273	81,933	78,015	80,553	76,097	0	589	1,379	1,329	1	0
Compton	89,103	90,433	76,667	82,869	75,218	80,759	837	1,050	609	1,060	3	0
Culver	39,716	33,527	37,432	32,959	36,081	31,415	639	921	712	623	0	0
Downey	44,406	44,923	42,005	43,071	41,199	41,566	0	736	806	765	0	4
East Los Angeles	45,363	45,810	45,676	40,694	45,021	40,118	581	332	74	244	0	0
Glendale	35,569	R 39,935	33,400	35,412	32,782	34,583	154	159	464	670	0	0
Inglewood	54,443	48,603	51,250	34,652	50,569	33,992	3	30	678	630	0	0
Long Beach	88,634	92,778	89,544	93,029	87,498	90,868	997	1,159	1,049	1,002	0	0
Los Angeles	658,787	666,313	655,217	684,320	645,124	673,174	258	398	9,835	10,748	0	0
Los Cerritos	48,372	44,842	46,938	42,985	45,414	41,718	0	0	1,524	1,267	0	0
Malibu	30,318	29,707	33,985	33,268	33,348	32,812	52	17	585	435	0	4
Newhall	49,556	48,466	39,702	37,197	39,305	36,731	30	75	367	391	0	0
Pasadena	39,053	45,627	40,238	47,329	39,276	46,882	282	226	680	221	0	0
Pomona	32,830	36,306	34,121	39,208	33,117	38,354	10	23	993	831	1	0
Rio Hondo	40,088	36,338	34,024	30,905	33,262	30,348	212	34	550	523	0	0
Santa Anita	30,327	29,224	33,944	28,249	33,186	27,521	0	0	758	728	0	0
Santa Monica	41,817	24,085	38,667	23,605	37,348	22,892	2	0	1,317	713	0	0
South Bay	81,968	87,725	78,998	86,389	76,309	82,200	1,212	2,106	1,474	2,082	3	1
Southeast	49,968	53,733	41,814	49,103	40,813	48,137	0	0	1,001	966	0	0
Whittier	38,033	44,111	35,508	40,145	34,504	39,092	0	0	1,004	1,053	0	0

TABLE A-43—CALIFORNIA MUNICIPAL COURTS
NONPARKING TRAFFIC INFRACTION FILINGS AND DISPOSITIONS [a]—Continued
Fiscal Years 1984–85 and 1985–86

County and judicial district	Total filings		Total dispositions		Dispositions before trial		Dispositions after trial: Uncontested matters		Dispositions after trial: Contested matters		Juvenile orders [b]	
	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85
Marin:												
Marin County	65,633	69,357	65,475	65,759	62,196	63,469	752	449	2,450	1,822	77	19
Merced:												
Merced County	49,170	50,952	45,493	46,362	44,399	45,411	505	412	589	513	0	26
Monterey:												
Monterey County (Consolidated)	81,800	86,415	86,112	80,189	83,959	77,531	279	222	1,874	2,436	0	0
Napa:												
Napa County	16,854	20,042	15,694	17,694	14,726	16,008	203	564	747	436	18	686
Orange:												
Central Orange County	96,342	91,651	79,637	83,692	77,639	82,255	87	70	1,911	1,344	0	23
North Orange County	133,462	129,813	121,229	123,289	118,783	121,203	11	25	2,435	2,061	0	0
Orange County Harbor	93,402	89,257	101,266	87,178	93,005	78,301	307	464	1,993	1,832	5,961	6,581
South Orange County	47,357	50,646	44,056	49,025	42,411	47,326	3	1	1,642	1,698	0	0
West Orange County	99,582	97,694	90,152	90,045	87,784	88,339	109	0	2,087	1,599	172	107
Placer:												
Placer	34,148	37,515	31,928	34,050	30,420	32,847	474	220	1,034	983	0	0
Riverside:												
Corona	15,679	16,061	15,779	14,942	15,643	14,787	0	0	136	155	0	0
Desert	64,359	67,759	59,834	67,252	59,137	66,417	79	211	618	624	0	0
Mt. San Jacinto	53,047	53,796	44,432	48,790	43,958	48,288	156	154	318	340	0	8
Riverside	55,980	52,574	49,610	50,812	49,432	50,602	0	10	178	198	0	2
Three Lakes	13,763	11,632	11,702	11,681	11,484	11,535	0	1	218	145	0	0
Sacramento:												
Sacramento [d]	121,483	62,523	101,737	45,593	99,596	44,785	529	152	1,612	656	0	0
South Sacramento County	7,822	9,719	7,102	9,036	6,730	8,615	0	31	372	390	0	0
San Bernardino:												
San Bernardino County	209,770	[e]204,140	185,411	195,408	181,135	191,582	1,511	1,461	2,751	2,362	14	3
San Diego:												
El Cajon	90,725	100,757	91,794	95,244	88,868	92,203	2,326	2,389	600	652	0	0
North County	106,436	104,583	105,755	104,190	102,872	101,262	1,159	1,061	1,724	1,867	0	0
San Diego	246,253	259,269	243,663	217,969	238,196	211,740	25	491	5,442	5,738	0	0
South Bay	43,552	51,003	42,278	48,545	40,536	46,630	4	1	1,738	1,914	0	0
San Francisco:												
San Francisco	136,331	174,960	161,723	128,452	125,856	102,072	35,865	26,334	2	46	0	0
San Joaquin:												
Lodi	18,594	15,824	15,682	12,686	14,797	11,993	78	79	366	240	441	374
Manteca-Ripon-Escalon-Tracy	26,183	27,601	24,806	23,527	23,246	21,979	128	145	599	635	833	768
Stockton	37,130	39,651	36,336	37,804	34,714	36,427	223	125	871	806	528	446
San Luis Obispo:												
San Luis Obispo County	47,579	54,432	42,034	46,704	41,260	45,885	108	170	648	647	18	2
San Mateo:												
San Mateo County	171,764	166,908	155,076	147,579	148,085	141,664	3,269	2,397	3,721	3,518	1	0
Santa Barbara:												
Lompoc	5,428	5,106	5,208	4,813	5,083	4,723	26	14	99	76	0	0
Santa Maria	19,598	19,868	16,077	17,942	15,473	17,414	5	16	599	512	0	0
South Coast	27,294	33,277	33,087	34,506	32,294	33,219	456	595	337	692	0	0

TABLE A-43—CALIFORNIA MUNICIPAL COURTS
NONPARKING TRAFFIC INFRACTION FILINGS AND DISPOSITIONS [c]—Continued
Fiscal Years 1984–85 and 1985–86

County and judicial district	Total filings		Total dispositions		Dispositions before trial		Dispositions after trial: Uncontested matters		Dispositions after trial: Contested matters		Juvenile orders [b]	
	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85
Santa Clara:												
Santa Clara County	384,753	344,910	348,331	322,804	340,810	315,370	48	4	7,473	7,430	0	0
Santa Cruz:												
Santa Cruz County	38,121	39,321	31,422	29,223	30,174	28,176	411	339	767	645	70	63
Shasta:												
Redding	11,123	12,887	11,230	12,354	10,837	12,029	32	37	361	286	0	2
Solano:												
Northern Solano	49,997	55,356	48,139	45,780	47,262	44,683	267	163	610	934	0	0
Vallejo-Benicia	16,456	17,702	14,207	15,593	13,752	15,213	80	49	375	331	0	0
Sonoma:												
Sonoma County	82,246	96,815	68,939	65,143	66,940	63,293	184	174	1,814	1,676	1	0
Stanislaus:												
Stanislaus County	62,203	60,178	58,146	55,839	55,825	53,431	642	636	1,679	1,771	0	1
Sutter:												
Sutter County	8,990	8,598	7,715	7,188	7,482	6,995	81	43	150	150	2	0
Tulare:												
Porterville	8,580	7,997	7,010	6,912	6,828	6,766	11	17	171	129	0	0
Tulare-Pixley	20,403	19,888	12,722	15,197	12,528	14,925	8	21	186	251	0	0
Visalia	29,017	26,211	21,175	21,929	20,697	21,506	8	6	470	417	0	0
Ventura:												
Ventura County	135,580	[R]132,127	130,471	125,345	127,823	122,744	70	114	2,578	2,487	0	0
Yolo:												
Yolo County [d]	28,742	17,305	20,369	10,978	19,613	10,264	131	78	624	319	1	317
Yuba:												
Yuba County	8,178	9,282	6,926	8,182	6,662	7,887	51	63	197	227	16	5

[a] Examples of traffic infractions are running a stop sign, speeding, improper operation of vehicle, faulty equipment and improper registration.
[b] Orders of judges acting as traffic hearing officers pursuant to Section 257 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.
[c] Hanford Justice Court District became the Hanford Municipal Court District, effective December 26, 1985.
[d] A pilot program, the Traffic Adjudication Board, was operating in this jurisdiction. The program expired on January 1, 1985.
[R] Revised.

TABLE A-44—CALIFORNIA MUNICIPAL COURTS ILLEGAL PARKING FILINGS AND DISPOSITIONS

Fiscal Years 1984–85 and 1985–86

County and judicial district	Total filings		Total dispositions		Dispositions before trial		Dispositions after trial: Uncontested matters		Dispositions after trial: Contested matters		Juvenile orders[a]	
	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85
State total	8,997,457	[R] 8,915,557	6,693,238	7,649,042	6,675,014	7,634,556	10,762	7,460	7,460	7,004	2	22
Alameda:												
Alameda	58,170	50,557	38,996	32,905	38,981	32,905	2	0	13	0	0	0
Berkeley-Albany	375,861	357,697	356,881	316,900	356,697	316,623	101	101	83	176	0	0
Fremont-Newark-Union City	17,617	18,177	9,529	9,571	9,346	9,461	102	61	81	48	0	1
Livermore-Pleasanton	7,379	6,707	6,459	5,895	6,392	5,859	58	33	9	3	0	0
Oakland-Piedmont-Emeryville	484,858	418,263	264,639	273,874	264,522	273,738	41	42	76	94	0	0
San Leandro-Hayward	22,293	31,182	18,799	16,323	18,637	16,248	97	58	65	17	0	0
Butte:												
Chico	2,256	26,758	1,484	23,707	1,384	23,674	23	15	77	18	0	0
Contra Costa:												
Bay	34,695	34,493	28,470	28,813	27,415	28,546	1,034	266	21	1	0	0
Delta	9,324	7,922	7,942	6,273	7,821	6,185	45	1	76	87	0	0
Mt. Diablo	42,887	43,179	35,410	36,311	35,358	36,273	5	7	47	31	0	0
Walnut Creek-Danville	76,503	77,865	68,517	69,736	68,453	69,655	2	3	62	75	0	3
Fresno:												
Consolidated Fresno	109,286	116,261	85,551	82,426	85,510	82,377	1	2	40	47	0	0
Humboldt:												
Eureka	30,596	36,326	28,828	33,405	28,797	33,386	4	3	27	16	0	0
Imperial:												
Imperial County	1,189	926	690	545	685	544	1	0	4	1	0	0
Kern:												
East Kern	819	861	450	564	447	562	1	0	2	0	0	2
West Kern	12,211	16,232	8,906	25,803	8,740	25,700	35	18	131	85	0	0
Kings:												
Hanford[b]	2,100	–	1,385	–	1,385	–	0	–	0	–	0	–
Los Angeles:												
Alhambra	18,543	24,853	28,071	13,062	27,724	12,698	18	2	329	362	0	0
Antelope	6,162	5,175	5,203	4,007	5,198	4,002	1	1	4	4	0	0
Beverly Hills	464,542	488,353	367,830	437,056	366,905	435,621	892	1,031	33	404	0	0
Burbank	80,534	75,322	68,363	64,801	68,165	64,790	179	10	19	1	0	0
Citrus	22,065	24,296	18,738	17,545	18,540	17,299	0	148	198	98	0	0
Compton	41,378	23,994	10,274	8,740	10,272	8,740	1	0	1	0	0	0
Culver	56,535	57,597	33,807	39,294	33,660	39,164	114	112	33	18	0	0
Downey	53,560	46,185	36,782	35,425	36,758	35,273	0	107	24	45	0	0
East Los Angeles	40,297	51,544	34,042	30,835	34,002	30,794	38	22	2	19	0	0
Glendale	32,218	22,689	34,497	21,125	34,354	21,125	42	0	101	0	0	0
Inglewood	19,969	20,368	11,179	7,015	11,160	7,014	2	0	17	1	0	0
Long Beach	28,492	32,478	19,270	26,311	18,931	25,926	219	253	120	132	0	0
Los Angeles[c]	1,987,490	1,712,382	932,499	1,835,501	931,474	1,834,306	25	29	1,000	1,166	0	0
Los Cerritos	15,546	18,669	6,552	11,527	6,477	11,445	0	0	75	82	0	0
Malibu	16,545	15,648	11,350	10,771	11,337	10,748	12	5	1	18	0	0
Newhall	5,608	5,627	3,487	3,493	3,464	3,458	0	9	23	26	0	0
Pasadena	83,996	105,719	81,726	102,086	81,721	102,080	1	0	4	6	0	0
Pomona	11,232	10,262	10,636	9,666	10,510	9,555	2	0	124	111	0	0
Rio Hondo	22,421	12,278	10,032	9,272	10,016	9,265	12	2	4	5	0	0
Santa Anita	4,493	5,930	3,747	4,116	3,624	3,987	0	0	123	129	0	0
Santa Monica	326,533	375,199	290,359	262,920	289,524	262,344	0	0	835	576	0	0
South Bay	6,280	6,108	5,512	7,366	5,003	6,870	259	236	250	260	0	0
Southeast	19,046	23,077	18,610	18,958	18,552	18,926	0	0	58	32	0	0
Whittier	31,209	30,687	28,573	24,512	28,514	24,408	0	0	59	104	0	0

TABLE A-44—CALIFORNIA MUNICIPAL COURTS
ILLEGAL PARKING FILINGS AND DISPOSITIONS—Continued
Fiscal Years 1984–85 and 1985–86

County and judicial district	Total filings		Total dispositions		Dispositions before trial		Dispositions after trial: Uncontested matters		Dispositions after trial: Contested matters		Juvenile orders[a]	
	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85
Marin:												
Marin County	1,080	1,531	4,087	6,624	4,009	6,549	22	7	56	68	0	0
Merced:												
Merced County	5,068	16,054	6,733	16,587	6,727	16,580	0	1	6	6	0	0
Monterey:												
Monterey County (Consolidated)	68,347	190,863	70,498	160,391	70,461	160,371	9	5	28	15	0	0
Napa:												
Napa County	0	0	40	126	0	46	10	52	30	26	0	2
Orange:												
Central Orange County	100,751	75,694	57,749	56,854	57,397	56,754	0	6	352	92	0	2
North Orange County	213,797	199,476	138,138	141,673	137,569	141,202	418	251	151	220	0	0
Orange County Harbor	184,948	196,440	170,183	163,025	170,027	162,866	90	60	66	99	0	0
South Orange County	30,875	34,150	22,732	22,806	22,730	22,805	0	0	2	1	0	0
West Orange County	194,421	190,766	142,697	155,810	142,486	155,572	6	0	205	238	0	0
Placer:												
Placer	3,852	4,630	3,678	3,434	3,647	3,398	15	16	16	20	0	0
Riverside:												
Corona	369	763	348	803	348	803	0	0	0	0	0	0
Desert	5,441	6,592	2,532	3,286	2,512	3,284	0	0	20	2	0	0
Mt. San Jacinto	740	1,361	210	454	199	431	4	6	7	17	0	0
Riverside	12,223	9,254	3,098	3,429	3,098	3,093	0	0	0	336	0	0
Three Lakes	768	688	849	708	848	704	0	2	1	2	0	0
Sacramento:												
Sacramento	286,547	301,241	246,496	285,669	246,347	285,517	68	88	81	64	0	0
South Sacramento County	697	416	616	317	544	317	0	0	72	0	0	0
San Bernardino:												
San Bernardino County	12,174	[R] 10,043	8,022	5,627	7,962	5,599	36	9	24	19	0	0
San Diego:												
El Cajon	354	198	336	225	207	155	76	37	53	32	0	1
North County	835	7,975	2,413	7,383	2,180	7,205	139	45	94	133	0	0
San Diego	8,924	11,902	9,430	6,769	9,309	6,557	0	194	121	18	0	0
South Bay	7,292	6,680	6,731	9,117	6,584	8,997	0	0	147	120	0	0
San Francisco:												
San Francisco	2,557,783	2,497,357	2,239,859	2,109,528	2,235,122	2,106,594	4,736	2,934	1	0	0	0
San Joaquin:												
Lodi	11,165	6,465	11,273	6,122	11,265	6,106	3	2	5	7	0	7
Manteca-Ripon-Escalon-Tracy	2,790	3,594	2,256	2,505	2,215	2,500	0	2	39	2	2	1
Stockton	1,129	44,837	13,808	39,992	13,482	39,990	321	0	5	2	0	0
San Luis Obispo:												
San Luis Obispo County	24,413	40,057	16,451	19,390	16,449	19,099	0	286	2	5	0	0
San Mateo:												
San Mateo County	310,592	279,966	216,218	188,033	214,806	187,167	1,135	687	277	179	0	0
Santa Barbara:												
Lompoc	2,687	1,881	2,069	1,493	2,046	1,482	3	3	20	8	0	0
Santa Maria	5,381	4,508	3,242	1,926	3,234	1,916	0	0	8	10	0	0
South Coast	2,320	0	2,097	411	1,911	377	83	9	103	25	0	0

TABLE A-44—CALIFORNIA MUNICIPAL COURTS
ILLEGAL PARKING FILINGS AND DISPOSITIONS—Continued
Fiscal Years 1984–85 and 1985–86

County and judicial district	Total filings		Total dispositions		Dispositions before trial		Dispositions after trial: Uncontested matters		Dispositions after trial: Contested matters		Juvenile orders[a]	
	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85
Santa Clara:												
Santa Clara County	0	0	9,031	6,898	8,407	6,399	18	0	606	499	0	0
Santa Cruz:												
Santa Cruz County	138,324	[R] 207,749	116,648	153,031	116,621	153,019	7	1	20	11	0	0
Shasta:												
Redding	238	172	1,024	184	907	120	13	9	104	55	0	0
Solano:												
Northern Solano	3,421	4,193	2,889	3,014	2,800	3,008	7	2	82	4	0	0
Vallejo-Benicia	14,032	9,708	8,513	8,976	8,492	8,958	5	3	16	15	0	0
Sonoma:												
Sonoma County	29,253	34,341	31,608	31,929	31,492	31,898	35	14	81	17	0	0
Stanislaus:												
Stanislaus County	1,057	771	1,023	708	671	290	107	128	245	290	0	0
Sutter:												
Sutter County	301	130	207	130	180	126	24	2	3	2	0	0
Tulare:												
Porterville	397	89	125	107	125	107	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tulare-Pixley	401	780	303	540	303	540	0	0	0	0	0	0
Visalia	23	72	37	285	37	285	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ventura:												
Ventura County	2,995	3,857	2,699	3,371	2,651	3,332	3	9	45	30	0	0
Yolo:												
Yolo County	66,514	70,448	80,167	50,874	80,152	50,841	0	13	15	17	0	3
Yuba:												
Yuba County	0	19	0	23	0	23	0	0	0	0	0	0

[a] Order of judges acting as traffic hearing officers pursuant to Section 257 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.
[b] Hanford Justice Court District became the Hanford Municipal Court District, effective December 26, 1985.
[c] The court discontinued processing illegal parking cases, except for contested parking matters, effective December 1985. The court also reported estimated filing figures for the period January–June, 1986.
[R] Revised.

TABLE A-45—CALIFORNIA MUNICIPAL COURTS SMALL CLAIMS FILINGS AND DISPOSITIONS

Fiscal Years 1984–85 and 1985–86

County and judicial district	Total filings		Total dispositions		Dispositions before trial		Dispositions after trial: Uncontested matters		Dispositions after trial: Contested matters	
	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85
State total	511,126	492,104	369,054	[R] 367,330	75,026	78,817	161,021	159,069	133,007	[R] 129,444
Alameda:										
Alameda	879	1,051	857	813	235	209	307	326	315	278
Berkeley-Albany	2,406	2,318	1,962	1,967	437	294	676	761	849	912
Fremont-Newark-Union City	3,304	3,456	2,758	2,761	422	472	1,206	1,181	1,130	1,108
Livermore-Pleasanton	1,819	1,589	1,701	1,360	360	262	607	505	734	593
Oakland-Piedmont-Emeryville	8,797	11,561	7,038	9,494	1,304	1,447	2,992	4,847	2,742	3,200
San Leandro-Hayward	5,949	6,414	4,336	5,354	687	1,002	1,917	2,702	1,732	1,650
Butte:										
Chico	1,661	1,586	1,412	1,298	301	277	615	596	496	425
Contra Costa:										
Bay	3,205	3,295	2,767	2,920	520	448	1,075	1,332	1,172	1,140
Delta	2,120	2,070	1,691	1,519	310	287	733	613	648	619
Mt. Diablo	4,214	4,154	3,309	3,149	668	666	1,289	1,196	1,352	1,287
Walnut Creek-Danville	4,072	4,060	3,255	3,273	1,003	985	1,190	1,218	1,062	1,070
Fresno:										
Consolidated Fresno	11,026	9,920	8,084	7,509	1,517	1,596	3,878	3,446	2,689	2,467
Humboldt:										
Eureka	1,069	988	1,073	806	414	137	376	389	283	280
Imperial:										
Imperial County	1,603	1,696	1,237	1,131	241	361	597	465	399	305
Kern:										
East Kern	1,462	1,339	1,012	1,017	303	263	402	460	307	294
West Kern	7,764	6,833	5,492	5,081	916	1,336	3,204	2,537	1,372	1,208
Kings:										
Hanford [a]	600	–	438	–	77	–	246	–	115	–
Los Angeles:										
Alhambra	2,848	2,881	2,089	2,078	396	378	839	864	854	836
Antelope	2,790	2,110	1,959	1,727	417	363	809	680	733	684
Beverly Hills	3,515	3,892	2,667	2,578	287	446	997	1,009	1,383	1,123
Burbank	2,141	2,105	1,612	1,577	403	413	638	569	571	595
Citrus	7,657	7,420	4,774	5,198	1,027	937	2,033	2,406	1,714	1,855
Compton	6,666	6,101	4,147	3,545	472	321	2,346	1,843	1,329	1,381
Culver	2,164	2,166	1,473	1,602	362	339	506	613	605	650
Downey	3,974	3,816	2,935	2,960	602	504	1,298	1,414	1,035	1,042
East Los Angeles	4,665	4,515	3,308	3,331	595	729	1,770	1,838	943	764
Glendale	3,338	3,423	2,428	2,601	487	498	915	957	1,026	1,146
Inglewood	6,180	5,341	3,948	3,671	375	610	2,232	1,919	1,341	1,142
Long Beach	10,242	11,117	7,197	7,457	1,196	1,263	4,012	4,325	1,989	1,869
Los Angeles	73,376	71,707	53,272	57,438	9,089	13,090	23,181	23,495	21,002	20,853
Los Cerritos	3,103	3,126	2,162	2,313	436	469	918	1,045	808	799
Malibu	1,214	1,229	737	791	90	93	316	351	331	347
Newhall	1,765	1,555	1,271	1,125	189	231	516	427	566	467
Pasadena	4,406	4,579	3,148	3,405	505	546	1,315	1,354	1,328	1,505
Pomona	4,471	3,638	2,498	2,373	234	259	1,163	1,113	1,101	1,001
Rio Hondo	4,085	3,966	2,942	2,835	631	654	1,220	1,234	1,091	947
Santa Anita	2,268	2,359	1,580	1,521	392	435	591	574	597	512

TABLE A-45—CALIFORNIA MUNICIPAL COURTS
SMALL CLAIMS FILINGS AND DISPOSITIONS—Continued
Fiscal Years 1984–85 and 1985–86

County and judicial district	Total filings		Total dispositions		Dispositions before trial		Dispositions after trial: Uncontested matters		Dispositions after trial: Contested matters	
	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85
Los Angeles—*continued*										
Santa Monica	2,824	3,042	1,951	2,329	394	558	740	890	817	881
South Bay	8,709	8,411	6,779	6,227	1,998	1,502	2,561	2,388	2,220	2,337
Southeast	4,068	3,848	2,584	2,657	409	394	1,110	1,192	1,065	1,071
Whittier	3,907	3,939	2,963	2,848	581	578	1,320	1,260	1,062	1,010
Marin:										
Marin County	2,750	2,701	2,450	2,314	870	1,049	566	471	1,014	794
Merced:										
Merced County	2,409	2,227	1,741	1,748	296	354	866	913	579	481
Monterey:										
Monterey County (Consolidated)	6,452	5,948	4,730	5,192	824	802	2,623	2,881	1,283	1,509
Napa:										
Napa County	1,407	1,599	1,142	1,174	201	173	521	505	420	496
Orange:										
Central Orange County	14,971	14,556	10,126	10,119	2,181	2,271	4,789	4,740	3,156	3,108
North Orange County	11,450	11,168	8,093	7,827	1,638	1,579	3,376	3,189	3,079	3,059
Orange County Harbor	7,094	7,199	4,969	5,005	1,460	1,331	1,592	1,702	1,917	1,972
South Orange County	5,346	4,859	3,911	3,576	810	771	1,465	1,270	1,636	1,535
West Orange County	11,379	11,313	10,526	9,940	3,855	3,459	3,556	3,324	3,115	3,157
Placer:										
Placer	2,279	2,079	1,801	1,751	379	418	683	683	739	650
Riverside:										
Corona	1,489	1,502	1,149	1,082	240	223	465	420	444	439
Desert	5,951	5,945	3,884	4,121	730	747	1,514	1,719	1,640	1,655
Mt. San Jacinto	2,121	2,001	1,592	1,551	298	249	659	646	635	656
Riverside	6,807	6,382	5,449	4,822	1,037	1,003	2,556	2,194	1,856	1,625
Three Lakes	1,746	1,655	1,278	1,285	264	294	440	431	574	560
Sacramento:										
Sacramento	23,086	18,066	14,675	12,804	2,481	3,032	7,460	6,150	4,734	3,622
South Sacramento County	559	608	427	466	106	127	173	179	148	160
San Bernardino:										
San Bernardino County	19,520	17,680	14,106	12,995	3,046	2,865	6,194	5,772	4,866	4,358
San Diego:										
El Cajon	7,822	6,810	5,451	5,274	1,114	1,229	2,061	1,883	2,276	2,162
North County	9,950	9,335	6,994	7,206	1,779	1,799	2,705	2,720	2,510	2,687
San Diego	21,143	21,663	15,674	15,453	3,502	3,049	6,343	6,309	5,829	6,095
South Bay	4,987	5,168	3,484	3,854	604	843	1,429	1,562	1,451	1,449
San Francisco:										
San Francisco	13,170	13,328	9,012	9,090	1,684	1,705	3,918	4,132	3,410	3,253
San Joaquin:										
Lodi	1,194	1,030	958	879	240	192	384	405	334	282
Manteca-Ripon-Escalon-Tracy	1,895	1,511	1,290	1,303	219	264	647	611	424	428
Stockton	5,943	5,124	4,540	4,319	1,046	1,085	2,190	2,060	1,304	1,174

TABLE A-45—CALIFORNIA MUNICIPAL COURTS
SMALL CLAIMS FILINGS AND DISPOSITIONS—Continued
Fiscal Years 1984–85 and 1985–86

County and judicial district	Total filings		Total dispositions		Dispositions before trial		Dispositions after trial: Uncontested matters		Dispositions after trial: Contested matters	
	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85
San Luis Obispo:										
San Luis Obispo County	4,382	4,639	3,061	2,872	812	712	1,259	1,256	990	904
San Mateo:										
San Mateo County	8,703	8,508	6,278	6,120	1,244	1,175	2,267	2,277	2,767	2,668
Santa Barbara:										
Lompoc	788	659	595	503	153	136	244	190	198	177
Santa Maria	2,426	2,106	1,715	1,538	300	356	921	742	494	440
South Coast	4,105	4,025	3,500	3,427	1,083	962	1,223	1,233	1,194	1,232
Santa Clara:										
Santa Clara County	25,266	21,996	15,803	14,375	2,415	2,284	8,514	7,370	4,874	4,721
Santa Cruz:										
Santa Cruz County	3,782	3,762	2,697	2,624	561	561	959	938	1,177	1,125
Shasta:										
Redding	2,281	2,010	1,782	1,676	531	519	707	561	544	596
Solano:										
Northern Solano	2,213	1,937	1,699	1,584	440	353	588	548	671	683
Vallejo-Benicia	2,046	2,053	1,478	1,679	240	447	568	616	670	616
Sonoma:										
Sonoma County	5,202	5,302	3,878	3,650	857	744	1,546	1,416	1,475	1,490
Stanislaus:										
Stanislaus County	5,475	5,016	3,992	[R] 3,920	741	759	1,624	1,745	1,627	[R] 1,416
Sutter:										
Sutter County	912	934	786	788	239	213	291	310	256	265
Tulare:										
Porterville	827	836	709	634	116	110	302	284	291	240
Tulare-Pixley	703	888	499	621	40	86	252	314	207	221
Visalia	2,215	1,967	1,548	1,425	157	128	896	734	495	563
Ventura:										
Ventura County	12,021	13,039	8,869	9,277	2,545	2,318	4,122	4,503	2,202	2,456
Yolo:										
Yolo County	2,024	1,899	1,483	1,425	286	304	740	701	457	420
Yuba:										
Yuba County	509	455	384	403	80	85	167	126	137	192

[a] Hanford Justice Court District became the Hanford Municipal Court District, effective December 26, 1985.
[R] Revised.

TABLE A-46—CALIFORNIA MUNICIPAL COURTS
CIVIL FILINGS AND DISPOSITIONS (Excludes Small Claims)
Fiscal Years 1984–85 and 1985–86

County and judicial district	Total filings		Total dispositions		Dispositions before trial		Dispositions after trial: Uncontested matters		Dispositions after trial: Contested matters	
	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85
State total	538,443	[R] 503,396	408,552	[R] 406,136	324,536	323,232	53,479	[R] 52,713	30,537	[R] 30,191
Alameda:										
Alameda	809	749	715	1,054	551	849	57	101	107	104
Berkeley-Albany	2,160	1,878	1,554	1,531	1,359	1,396	106	34	89	101
Fremont-Newark-Union City	4,100	3,285	4,003	3,333	2,212	1,596	1,518	1,440	273	297
Livermore-Pleasanton	1,339	1,265	1,861	1,516	1,150	965	497	388	214	163
Oakland-Piedmont-Emeryville	14,460	14,570	12,671	12,749	11,134	11,114	443	319	1,094	1,316
San Leandro-Hayward	5,349	5,067	3,362	4,414	2,838	3,910	126	169	398	335
Butte:										
Chico	1,347	1,193	1,075	996	926	880	90	67	59	49
Contra Costa:										
Bay	3,909	3,988	2,878	2,877	2,241	2,314	341	213	296	350
Delta	2,134	1,903	1,524	1,428	1,217	1,197	50	37	257	194
Mt. Diablo	2,975	2,556	2,277	2,242	1,954	1,999	166	134	157	109
Walnut Creek-Danville	2,362	2,176	1,780	1,729	1,636	1,596	39	44	105	89
Fresno:										
Consolidated Fresno	11,186	10,198	8,688	7,938	8,292	7,600	109	95	287	243
Humboldt:										
Eureka	907	1,000	693	671	512	528	77	47	104	96
Imperial:										
Imperial County	926	1,215	799	923	695	754	60	125	44	44
Kern:										
East Kern	543	468	370	325	239	272	79	30	52	23
West Kern	6,916	5,870	5,847	4,794	4,441	3,659	1,217	978	189	157
Kings:										
Hanford [a]	431	–	292	–	191	–	74	–	27	–
Los Angeles:										
Alhambra	2,604	2,756	2,085	1,915	1,040	1,071	760	587	285	257
Antelope	2,104	1,820	1,480	1,431	730	812	574	464	176	155
Beverly Hills	4,739	4,346	2,353	3,002	2,184	2,759	64	81	105	162
Burbank	1,951	1,847	1,429	1,334	971	808	363	404	95	122
Citrus	7,430	[R] 6,808	4,617	5,476	2,710	3,202	1,674	2,074	233	200
Compton	7,326	6,990	4,641	4,804	2,365	2,426	1,589	1,711	687	667
Culver	2,704	2,432	2,047	1,728	1,414	1,188	552	490	81	50
Downey	3,705	3,297	2,376	2,252	1,478	1,315	722	668	176	269
East Los Angeles	2,382	1,824	1,084	684	717	362	180	150	187	172
Glendale	3,079	2,834	2,361	2,313	1,483	1,397	709	743	169	173
Inglewood	10,706	9,814	6,373	5,770	4,893	4,380	655	479	825	911
Long Beach	12,247	11,553	8,285	6,860	6,317	5,289	847	575	1,121	996
Los Angeles	104,674	100,937	99,149	101,292	88,450	89,387	4,863	6,751	5,836	5,154
Los Cerritos	3,030	2,832	2,081	1,932	1,265	1,048	598	558	218	326
Malibu	1,038	923	420	525	313	454	72	35	35	36
Newhall	1,226	999	776	723	596	626	92	27	88	70
Pasadena	7,524	6,136	5,724	4,347	4,560	3,448	452	209	712	690
Pomona	5,323	5,153	3,723	4,290	2,084	2,329	1,314	1,658	325	303
Rio Hondo	4,133	4,409	3,687	4,168	3,239	3,703	171	144	277	321
Santa Anita	2,056	2,015	1,459	1,472	915	965	404	381	140	126

TABLE A-46—CALIFORNIA MUNICIPAL COURTS
CIVIL FILINGS AND DISPOSITIONS (Excludes Small Claims)—Continued
Fiscal Years 1984–85 and 1985–86

County and judicial district	Total filings		Total dispositions		Dispositions before trial		Dispositions after trial: Uncontested matters		Dispositions after trial: Contested matters	
	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1984–85	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85
Los Angeles—*continued*										
Santa Monica	2,558	2,589	1,475	2,460	1,126	1,385	294	660	55	415
South Bay	7,836	7,805	5,574	5,502	3,193	2,856	1,946	2,072	435	574
Southeast	4,464	4,386	3,215	3,097	2,215	2,159	517	526	483	412
Whittier	3,586	3,410	2,496	2,622	1,336	1,546	845	728	315	348
Marin:										
Marin County	3,710	3,381	2,620	2,526	2,372	2,357	120	96	128	73
Merced:										
Merced County	1,972	1,813	1,279	1,148	1,111	992	20	32	148	124
Monterey:										
Monterey County (Consolidated)	5,135	4,858	4,262	4,582	3,533	3,794	437	528	292	260
Napa:										
Napa County	1,635	1,245	1,160	914	1,090	890	22	10	48	14
Orange:										
Central Orange County	12,981	11,912	8,799	8,152	5,828	5,520	2,503	2,110	468	522
North Orange County	12,037	10,640	7,892	7,236	6,664	6,058	354	314	874	864
Orange County Harbor	6,605	6,086	4,085	4,177	3,655	3,747	242	200	188	230
South Orange County	4,226	3,678	3,046	2,904	2,448	1,955	463	770	135	179
West Orange County	9,883	9,111	7,717	7,199	4,280	4,193	2,458	1,942	979	1,064
Placer:										
Placer	1,770	1,392	1,535	1,326	856	915	473	254	206	157
Riverside:										
Corona	1,274	1,152	821	827	466	472	261	244	94	111
Desert	4,376	3,996	3,464	2,942	2,923	2,532	301	261	240	149
Mt. San Jacinto	1,568	1,353	894	1,147	621	816	178	221	95	110
Riverside	7,004	5,962	4,775	4,417	1,852	2,172	2,189	1,512	734	733
Three Lakes	1,627	1,277	1,115	830	753	568	122	86	240	176
Sacramento:										
Sacramento	23,675	21,908	9,560	13,021	3,920	7,784	5,070	4,494	570	743
South Sacramento County	291	200	230	119	129	91	49	8	52	20
San Bernardino:										
San Bernardino County	18,514	15,777	12,672	12,092	8,394	7,880	2,948	2,855	1,330	1,357
San Diego:										
El Cajon	6,420	5,945	5,029	4,311	3,965	3,400	300	332	764	579
North County	7,224	6,080	5,483	4,434	3,157	2,352	1,768	1,660	558	422
San Diego	21,160	19,498	17,426	17,400	15,092	15,059	1,299	1,331	1,035	1,010
South Bay	3,729	3,382	3,244	2,783	2,818	2,410	122	110	304	263
San Francisco:										
San Francisco	18,277	18,230	10,942	12,793	10,052	11,084	658	1,230	232	479
San Joaquin:										
Lodi	1,276	1,178	1,040	978	942	861	30	58	68	59
Manteca-Ripon-Escalon-Tracy	1,656	1,332	1,104	940	900	723	118	121	86	96
Stockton	6,824	5,956	5,502	4,947	3,757	3,597	1,131	941	614	409
San Luis Obispo:										
San Luis Obispo County	3,160	2,648	2,004	1,813	1,500	1,333	322	280	182	200

TABLE A-46—CALIFORNIA MUNICIPAL COURTS
CIVIL FILINGS AND DISPOSITIONS (Excludes Small Claims)—Continued
Fiscal Years 1983–84 and 1984–85

County and judicial district	Total filings		Total dispositions		Dispositions before trial		Dispositions after trial: Uncontested matters		Dispositions after trial: Contested matters	
	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85
San Mateo:										
San Mateo County	8,542	8,409	6,510	6,802	6,084	6,350	146	146	280	306
Santa Barbara:										
Lompoc	496	460	334	312	308	267	6	23	20	22
Santa Maria	1,411	1,300	1,117	945	1,009	817	0	71	108	57
South Coast	3,290	3,164	2,236	2,476	1,106	996	1,080	1,436	50	44
Santa Clara:										
Santa Clara County	25,564	25,615	20,253	21,189	18,976	19,755	535	556	742	879
Santa Cruz:										
Santa Cruz County	3,044	3,163	2,339	2,425	1,695	1,812	474	479	170	134
Shasta:										
Redding	1,848	1,805	1,495	1,406	1,130	1,031	262	240	103	135
Solano:										
Northern Solano	2,409	3,092	1,750	2,898	1,560	2,638	22	52	168	208
Vallejo-Benicia	2,378	1,998	1,703	1,537	1,540	1,407	84	62	79	68
Sonoma:										
Sonoma County	6,405	5,777	4,269	3,912	3,863	3,538	165	158	241	216
Stanislaus:										
Stanislaus County	8,005	7,327	5,746	[B] 5,352	5,113	4,914	221	[B] 213	412	[B] 325
Sutter:										
Sutter County	1,134	1,015	845	710	738	562	46	66	61	82
Tulare:										
Porterville	1,127	1,127	916	975	871	930	13	18	32	27
Tulare-Pixley	608	525	450	482	407	436	26	26	17	20
Visalia	1,694	1,795	1,400	1,404	1,062	1,041	217	221	121	142
Ventura:										
Ventura County	9,043	8,637	7,756	6,738	7,036	6,011	432	237	288	490
Yolo:										
Yolo County	2,155	1,938	1,723	1,462	1,187	1,088	412	242	124	132
Yuba:										
Yuba County	1,003	963	711	634	591	540	74	71	46	23

[A] Hanford Justice Court District became the Hanford Municipal Court District, effective December 26, 1985.
[B] Revised.

TABLE A-47—CALIFORNIA MUNICIPAL COURTS NUMBER OF JURY DISPOSITIONS [a]

Fiscal Years 1984–85 and 1985–86

County and judicial district	Total		Reduced felonies		Total nontraffic		Total traffic		Traffic selected [b]		Other traffic		Civil	
	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85
State total	7,083	7,582	56	81	3,064	3,071	3,494	3,827	3,223	3,524	271	303	469	603
Alameda:														
Alameda	1	6	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	2	0	0	0	4
Berkeley-Albany	46	65	0	0	24	34	15	18	11	13	4	5	7	13
Fremont-Newark-Union City	63	58	1	2	26	15	33	36	26	30	7	6	3	5
Livermore-Pleasanton	10	20	0	0	4	9	6	10	3	9	3	1	0	1
Oakland-Piedmont-Emeryville	137	183	3	1	43	50	71	110	60	109	11	1	20	22
San Leandro-Hayward	62	52	1	0	12	15	43	34	40	32	3	2	6	3
Butte:														
Chico	31	31	0	0	11	13	20	18	18	12	2	6	0	0
Contra Costa:														
Bay	128	138	0	0	70	65	58	70	58	65	0	5	0	3
Delta	24	34	0	0	9	12	14	21	14	18	0	3	1	1
Mt. Diablo	77	85	0	0	16	12	61	73	60	70	1	3	0	0
Walnut Creek-Danville	72	72	0	0	19	6	51	63	51	63	0	0	2	3
Fresno:														
Consolidated Fresno	68	91	4	8	23	27	33	49	31	37	2	12	8	7
Humboldt:														
Eureka	15	32	0	1	2	7	12	23	12	20	0	3	1	1
Imperial:														
Imperial County	5	63	0	4	5	9	0	7	0	1	0	6	0	43
Kern:														
East Kern	24	39	0	5	9	15	15	16	13	16	2	0	0	3
West Kern	161	157	0	0	82	58	79	98	79	95	0	3	0	1
Kings:														
Hanford [c]	15	–	0	–	2	–	12	–	11	–	1	–	1	–
Los Angeles:														
Alhambra	45	77	0	0	16	31	25	42	25	38	0	4	4	4
Antelope	58	48	0	0	30	33	28	15	26	15	2	0	0	0
Beverly Hills	52	75	0	0	27	26	19	35	19	32	0	3	6	14
Burbank	12	8	0	0	1	2	8	4	7	4	1	0	3	2
Citrus	108	140	1	10	29	48	75	81	68	72	7	9	3	1
Compton	55	63	0	0	26	22	29	40	29	38	0	2	0	1
Culver	45	10	0	0	7	5	9	5	9	5	0	0	29	0
Downey	80	75	2	3	33	30	45	40	45	40	0	0	0	2
East Los Angeles	35	42	0	0	15	20	18	19	17	19	1	0	2	3
Glendale	66	97	0	0	24	28	40	64	39	61	1	3	2	5
Inglewood	55	37	0	7	43	19	11	9	9	9	2	0	1	2
Long Beach	109	115	1	0	48	71	52	43	51	41	1	2	8	1
Los Angeles	820	778	0	3	473	472	260	190	209	168	51	22	87	113
Los Cerritos	77	83	0	0	40	35	34	44	34	44	0	0	3	4
Malibu	23	29	0	1	7	6	13	18	12	18	1	0	3	4
Newhall	51	59	0	0	18	16	29	42	29	41	0	1	4	1
Pasadena	44	70	0	2	13	21	25	46	21	42	4	4	6	1
Pomona	69	83	0	0	29	30	34	45	34	44	0	1	6	8
Rio Hondo	90	112	7	6	24	46	53	57	51	57	2	0	6	3
Santa Anita	52	64	0	0	19	32	19	19	15	19	4	0	14	13
Santa Monica	28	37	0	0	12	19	14	15	13	15	1	0	2	3
South Bay	90	93	6	0	46	48	33	40	27	38	6	2	5	5
Southeast	105	56	2	1	57	30	30	24	29	21	1	3	16	1
Whittier	111	73	0	0	56	24	55	47	53	40	2	7	0	2

TABLE A-47—CALIFORNIA MUNICIPAL COURTS NUMBER OF JURY DISPOSITIONS [a]—Continued

Fiscal Years 1984–85 and 1985–86

County and judicial district	Total		Reduced felonies		Total nontraffic		Total traffic		Traffic selected [b]		Other traffic		Civil	
	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85
Marin:														
Marin County	89	139	0	0	5	18	83	120	81	113	2	7	1	1
Merced:														
Merced County	16	30	0	0	7	13	9	15	7	15	2	0	0	2
Monterey:														
Monterey County (Consolidated)	145	172	1	0	68	70	69	100	64	94	5	6	7	2
Napa:														
Napa County	91	70	1	9	19	14	70	46	62	46	8	0	1	1
Orange:														
Central Orange County	100	92	0	0	49	56	34	28	32	27	2	1	17	8
North Orange County	110	104	0	0	57	58	46	38	42	37	4	1	7	8
Orange County Harbor	89	65	0	0	28	12	59	46	58	43	1	3	2	7
South Orange County	78	91	0	0	27	47	47	43	42	36	5	7	4	1
West Orange County	119	114	0	0	46	37	47	58	42	58	5	0	26	19
Placer:														
Placer	27	35	0	0	13	7	14	28	13	27	1	1	0	0
Riverside:														
Corona	15	10	0	0	2	7	11	3	9	2	2	1	2	0
Desert	60	35	0	0	17	14	42	21	40	19	2	2	1	0
Mt. San Jacinto	17	17	0	0	7	13	10	4	9	1	1	3	0	0
Riverside	86	71	0	0	41	43	44	27	43	25	1	2	1	1
Three Lakes	13	8	0	0	6	6	7	2	5	2	2	0	0	0
Sacramento:														
Sacramento	200	238	0	0	87	62	113	110	100	98	13	12	0	66
South Sacramento County	7	4	0	0	1	1	6	3	5	3	1	0	0	0
San Bernardino:														
San Bernardino County	301	439	6	4	124	172	170	253	158	242	12	11	1	10
San Diego:														
El Cajon	63	88	0	3	25	22	37	59	36	59	1	0	1	4
North County	267	296	10	2	82	100	169	181	167	168	2	13	6	13
San Diego	298	302	1	0	162	147	119	148	110	135	9	13	16	7
South Bay	141	122	2	3	78	46	57	70	52	65	5	5	4	3
San Francisco:														
San Francisco	156	155	0	1	66	80	57	24	54	22	3	2	33	50
San Joaquin:														
Lodi	11	19	0	0	3	7	8	11	7	10	1	1	0	1
Manteca-Ripon-Escalon-Tracy	26	24	0	0	7	11	6	13	5	11	1	2	13	0
Stockton	39	37	0	0	18	13	19	21	18	21	1	0	2	3
San Luis Obispo:														
San Luis Obispo County	58	59	0	0	30	27	27	29	24	28	3	1	1	3
San Mateo:														
San Mateo County	133	148	1	0	44	54	84	90	78	75	6	15	4	4
Santa Barbara:														
Lompoc	5	24	0	0	3	4	2	3	2	3	0	0	0	17
Santa Maria	34	25	0	0	17	11	17	14	16	14	1	0	0	0
South Coast	84	34	0	0	39	17	41	16	41	16	0	0	4	1

TABLE A-47—CALIFORNIA MUNICIPAL COURTS NUMBER OF JURY DISPOSITIONS [a]—Continued

Fiscal Years 1984–85 and 1985–86

County and judicial district	Total		Reduced felonies		Total nontraffic		Total traffic		Traffic selected [b]		Other traffic		Civil	
	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85
Santa Clara:														
Santa Clara County	243	256	0	0	108	110	118	135	104	125	14	10	17	11
Santa Cruz:														
Santa Cruz County	26	51	0	0	13	5	12	33	11	32	1	1	1	13
Shasta:														
Redding	24	37	0	0	15	5	9	9	7	9	2	0	0	23
Solano:														
Northern Solano	68	107	4	1	35	39	27	65	24	60	3	5	2	2
Vallejo-Benicia	52	43	0	0	34	27	17	16	14	14	3	2	1	0
Sonoma:														
Sonoma County	53	49	0	0	15	13	17	35	13	7	4	28	21	1
Stanislaus:														
Stanislaus County	170	180	0	0	55	76	114	104	103	95	11	9	1	0
Sutter:														
Sutter County	15	34	0	0	5	6	10	26	10	18	0	8	0	2
Tulare:														
Porterville	24	25	0	1	11	12	11	10	10	9	1	1	2	2
Tulare-Pixley	52	24	2	1	26	10	23	8	21	8	2	0	1	5
Visalia	48	46	0	2	26	24	19	19	19	16	0	3	3	1
Ventura:														
Ventura County	169	163	0	0	79	78	84	78	80	71	4	7	6	7
Yolo:														
Yolo County	16	22	0	0	6	5	9	16	9	15	0	1	1	1
Yuba:														
Yuba County	26	28	0	0	8	11	18	17	17	17	1	0	0	0

[a] Cases disposed of by jury after trial has commenced. A jury trial has commenced once jury selection begins.
[b] Violations of Sections 20002, 23152, and 23104 of the Vehicle Code, and Vehicle Code felonies filed as misdemeanors under Penal Code Section 17(b)4.
[c] Hanford Justice Court District became the Hanford Municipal Court District, effective December 26, 1985.

TABLE A-48—CALIFORNIA MUNICIPAL COURTS
TOTAL CASES AWAITING TRIAL
As of June 30, 1985 and June 30, 1986

County and judicial district	Number of judicial positions		Cases awaiting trial at end of month[a]						Total cases per judicial position[b]	
			Total		Civil		Criminal			
	6/30/86	6/30/85	6/30/86	6/30/85	6/30/86	6/30/85	6/30/86	6/30/85	6/30/86	6/30/85
State total	668	[R]641	94,234	89,850	22,313	25,488	71,921	64,362	141	140
Alameda:										
Alameda	2	2	62	88	18	52	44	36	31	44
Berkeley-Albany	5	5	444	303	58	66	386	237	89	61
Fremont-Newark-Union City	6	7	1,384	600	101	75	1,283	525	231	86
Livermore-Pleasanton	3	3	443	80	51	22	392	58	148	27
Oakland-Piedmont-Emeryville	17	15	2,796	1,283	291	352	2,505	931	164	86
San Leandro-Hayward	9	9	1,395	1,035	116	100	1,279	935	155	115
Butte:										
Chico	1	1	105	97	10	21	95	76	105	97
Contra Costa:										
Bay	6	5	295	722	96	112	199	610	49	144
Delta	3	2	353	407	50	52	303	355	118	204
Mt. Diablo	5	4	964	1,124	56	88	908	1,036	193	281
Walnut Creek-Danville	4	3	418	898	75	83	343	815	105	299
Fresno:										
Consolidated Fresno	12	11	1,951	2,137	199	211	1,752	1,926	163	194
Humboldt:										
Eureka	2	2	145	389	18	32	127	357	73	195
Imperial:										
Imperial County	4	4	348	478	54	66	294	412	87	120
Kern:										
East Kern	2	2	101	84	16	13	85	71	51	42
West Kern	11	11	677	552	261	210	416	342	62	50
Kings:										
Hanford[c]	1	–	106	–	26	–	80	–	106	–
Los Angeles:										
Alhambra	4	4	549	583	76	122	473	461	137	146
Antelope	3	3	200	275	62	63	138	212	67	92
Beverly Hills	4	4	628	828	509	674	119	154	157	207
Burbank	3	3	206	289	85	95	121	194	69	96
Citrus	8	8	526	956	205	226	321	730	66	120
Compton	10	10	1,512	3,343	153	147	1,359	3,196	151	334
Culver	3	2	328	335	157	176	171	159	109	168
Downey	6	6	744	979	199	164	545	815	124	163
East Los Angeles	6	6	590	287	71	65	519	222	98	48
Glendale	5	5	457	583	104	101	353	482	91	117
Inglewood	[d]9	9	370	469	261	317	109	152	46	52
Long Beach	11	11	1,928	2,320	395	579	1,533	1,741	175	211
Los Angeles	101	92	14,654	17,609	9,945	12,262	4,709	5,347	145	191
Los Cerritos	5	5	535	823	93	92	442	731	107	165
Malibu	2	2	300	357	77	88	223	269	150	179
Newhall	3	3	316	308	39	42	277	266	105	103

TABLE A-48—CALIFORNIA MUNICIPAL COURTS
TOTAL CASES AWAITING TRIAL—Continued
As of June 30, 1985 and June 30, 1986

County and judicial district	Number of judicial positions		Cases awaiting trial at end of month[a]						Total cases per judicial position[b]	
			Total		Civil		Criminal			
	6/30/86	6/30/85	6/30/86	6/30/85	6/30/86	6/30/85	6/30/86	6/30/85	6/30/86	6/30/85
Los Angeles—*continued*										
Pasadena	6	6	457	611	154	257	303	354	76	102
Pomona	5	5	603	776	200	131	403	645	121	155
Rio Hondo	6	6	744	957	124	138	620	819	124	160
Santa Anita	3	3	353	386	98	63	255	323	118	129
Santa Monica	4	4	2,007	1,726	116	164	1,891	1,562	502	432
South Bay	8	8	1,176	1,592	198	287	978	1,305	147	199
Southeast	9	9	1,158	1,219	258	255	900	964	129	135
Whittier	6	6	956	1,173	126	89	830	1,084	159	196
Marin:										
Marin County	6	6	817	1,195	227	459	590	736	136	199
Merced:										
Merced County	5	5	275	372	23	33	252	339	55	74
Monterey:										
Monterey County (Consolidated)	10	10	667	712	126	129	541	583	67	71
Napa:										
Napa County	3	3	97	121	47	18	50	103	32	40
Orange:										
Central Orange County	14	14	1,760	1,931	635	671	1,125	1,260	126	138
North Orange County	13	13	1,746	1,348	411	412	1,335	936	134	104
Orange County Harbor	10	9	941	845	272	213	669	632	94	94
South Orange County	5	5	908	863	166	158	742	705	182	173
West Orange County	12	12	1,280	1,366	245	335	1,035	1,031	107	114
Placer:										
Placer	3	3	251	206	62	63	189	143	84	69
Riverside:										
Corona	2	2	218	265	45	43	173	222	109	133
Desert	6	5	1,157	789	263	195	894	594	193	158
Mt. San Jacinto	4	3	202	77	79	47	123	30	51	26
Riverside	8	8	336	527	181	189	155	338	42	66
Three Lakes	2	2	78	42	45	36	33	6	39	21
Sacramento:										
Sacramento	19	18	1,611	756	385	327	1,226	429	85	42
South Sacramento County	1	1	58	33	13	5	45	28	58	33
San Bernardino:										
San Bernardino County	24	24	4,006	3,869	507	623	3,499	3,246	167	161
San Diego:										
El Cajon	9	8	1,898	1,849	123	120	1,775	1,729	211	231
North County	11	11	896	812	169	130	727	682	81	74
San Diego	27	[R] 27	4,923	3,368	540	482	4,383	2,886	182	[R] 125
South Bay	7	7	638	853	66	81	572	772	91	122
San Francisco:										
San Francisco	23	23	9,966	5,639	331	661	9,635	4,978	433	245

TABLE A-48—CALIFORNIA MUNICIPAL COURTS
TOTAL CASES AWAITING TRIAL—Continued
As of June 30, 1985 and June 30, 1986

County and judicial district	Number of judicial positions		Cases awaiting trial at end of month[a]						Total cases per judicial position[b]	
			Total		Civil		Criminal			
	6/30/86	6/30/85	6/30/86	6/30/85	6/30/86	6/30/85	6/30/86	6/30/85	6/30/86	6/30/85
San Joaquin:										
Lodi	2	2	100	91	24	31	76	60	50	46
Manteca-Ripon-Escalon-Tracy	2	2	207	229	57	66	150	163	104	115
Stockton	7	7	563	518	93	137	470	381	80	74
San Luis Obispo:										
San Luis Obispo County	5	4	687	523	125	70	562	453	137	131
San Mateo:										
San Mateo County	12	12	3,116	3,397	260	208	2,856	3,189	260	283
Santa Barbara:										
Lompoc	1	1	16	23	6	14	10	9	16	23
Santa Maria	2	2	712	1,066	73	66	639	1,000	356	533
South Coast	6	6	562	475	80	43	482	432	94	79
Santa Clara:										
Santa Clara County	30	30	4,989	2,252	550	572	4,439	1,680	166	75
Santa Cruz:										
Santa Cruz County	5	5	263	250	60	51	203	199	53	50
Shasta:										
Redding	1	1	272	267	71	70	201	197	272	267
Solano:										
Northern Solano	5	4	294	229	37	20	257	209	59	57
Vallejo-Benicia	3	3	182	169	40	69	142	100	61	56
Sonoma:										
Sonoma County	8	7	956	780	233	63	723	717	120	111
Stanislaus:										
Stanislaus County	8	8	892	721	90	120	802	601	112	90
Sutter:										
Sutter County	1	1	131	123	27	27	104	96	131	123
Tulare:										
Porterville	1	1	45	41	11	12	34	29	45	41
Tulare-Pixley	1	1	67	40	11	10	56	30	67	40
Visalia	3	2	126	157	73	52	53	105	42	79
Ventura:										
Ventura County	11	11	1,639	1,145	168	144	1,471	1,001	149	104
Yolo:										
Yolo County	5	4	215	333	59	54	156	279	43	83
Yuba:										
Yuba County	2	2	187	122	3	7	184	115	94	61

[a] Cases awaiting trial include criminal and civil cases set for future trial and civil cases in which a memorandum to set has been filed but no trial date assigned. Small claims cases are excluded.

[b] Judicial positions include full-time court commissioners and referees in addition to the number of judges authorized for the court.

[c] Hanford Justice Court District became the Hanford Municipal Court District, effective December 26, 1985.

[d] The court currently has six authorized judgeships and three court commissioners. The third commissioner was funded by the Board of Supervisors to replace a judge while he serves in the capacity of the chairman of the Presiding Judge Association of Los Angeles County.

[R] Revised. The San Diego Municipal Court District was previously charged with five full-time commissioners and 23 authorized judgeships. The court reported that the fifth commissioner position was never filled nor funded and that the position would be eliminated when the Board of Supervisors adopts a resolution to support additional judgeship(s). In effect the court has four full-time commissioners and 23 authorized judgeships.

TABLE A-49—CALIFORNIA MUNICIPAL COURTS
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME JUDICIAL POSITIONS
Fiscal Years 1984–85 and 1985–86

County and judicial district	Judicial Positions[a] Total 1985–86	Total 1984–85	Judges 1985–86	Judges 1984–85	Referees 1985–86	Referees 1984–85	Commissioners 1985–86	Commissioners 1984–85	Judicial Position Equivalents[b] 1985–86	Judicial Position Equivalents[b] 1984–85
State total	668	[R] 641	547	529	9	11	112	[R] 101	676.2	659.0
Alameda:										
Alameda	2	2	1	1	0	0	1	1	2.0	1.7
Berkeley-Albany	5	5	4	4	0	0	1	1	5.0	5.0
Fremont-Newark-Union City	6	7	4	4	0	0	2	3	6.8	6.8
Livermore-Pleasanton	3	3	2	2	0	0	1	1	3.1	2.8
Oakland-Piedmont-Emeryville	17	15	14	14	0	0	3	1	17.2	17.0
San Leandro-Hayward	9	9	8	8	0	0	1	1	8.8	6.8
Butte:										
Chico	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1.2	1.4
Contra Costa:										
Bay	6	5	5	5	0	0	1	0	6.0	6.2
Delta	3	2	2	2	0	0	1	0	2.7	2.5
Mt. Diablo	5	4	4	4	0	0	1	0	4.8	4.9
Walnut Creek-Danville	4	3	3	3	0	0	1	0	3.8	3.6
Fresno:										
Consolidated Fresno	12	11	10	9	1	1	1	1	12.2	11.3
Humboldt:										
Eureka	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	2.2	2.2
Imperial:										
Imperial County	4	4	4	4	0	0	0	0	4.6	4.7
Kern:										
East Kern	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	2.0	1.9
West Kern	11	11	9	9	1	1	1	1	11.0	11.1
Kings:										
Hanford[c]	1	–	1	–	0	–	0	–	[d] 0.8	–
Los Angeles:										
Alhambra	4	4	3	3	0	0	1	1	4.1	4.1
Antelope	3	3	3	3	0	0	0	0	3.1	2.8
Beverly Hills	4	4	3	3	0	0	1	1	6.0	6.1
Burbank	3	3	2	2	0	0	1	1	3.1	3.1
Citrus	8	8	6	6	0	0	2	2	7.6	8.0
Compton	10	10	8	6	0	0	2	4	11.0	10.6
Culver	3	2	2	2	0	0	1	0	3.4	2.9
Downey	6	6	5	5	0	0	1	1	6.0	5.5
East Los Angeles	6	6	4	4	0	0	2	2	6.7	6.0
Glendale	5	5	3	3	0	0	2	2	5.1	5.1
Inglewood	[c] 9	9	6	6	0	0	[c] 3	3	9.6	9.3
Long Beach	11	11	8	8	0	0	3	3	11.0	10.5
Los Angeles	101	92	80	74	0	0	21	18	108.2	103.2
Los Cerritos	5	5	3	3	0	0	2	2	4.8	4.9
Malibu	2	2	1	1	0	0	1	1	2.1	2.2
Newhall	3	3	3	3	0	0	0	0	2.9	3.4
Pasadena	6	6	4	4	0	0	2	2	6.3	6.3
Pomona	5	5	3	3	0	0	2	2	4.9	5.0
Rio Hondo	6	6	4	4	0	0	2	2	6.4	6.2
Santa Anita	3	3	1	1	0	0	2	2	3.0	2.8

TABLE A-49—CALIFORNIA MUNICIPAL COURTS
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME JUDICIAL POSITIONS—Continued
Fiscal Years 1984–85 and 1985–86

County and judicial district	Judicial Positions [a]								Judicial Position Equivalents [b]	
	Total		Judges		Referees		Commissioners			
	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85	1985–86	1984–85
Los Angeles—*continued*										
Santa Monica	4	4	3	3	0	0	1	1	4.9	5.2
South Bay	8	8	6	6	0	0	2	2	8.6	8.5
Southeast	9	9	5	5	0	0	4	4	9.5	9.6
Whittier	6	6	4	4	0	0	2	2	5.8	5.9
Marin:										
Marin County	6	6	4	4	0	0	2	2	6.5	7.1
Merced:										
Merced County	5	5	3	3	2	2	0	0	4.8	5.0
Monterey:										
Monterey County (Consolidated)	10	10	9	9	0	0	1	1	9.8	10.2
Napa:										
Napa County	3	3	3	3	0	0	0	0	3.4	2.5
Orange:										
Central Orange County	14	14	13	13	0	0	1	1	13.2	12.5
North Orange County	13	13	12	12	0	0	1	1	15.0	14.1
Orange County Harbor	10	9	8	7	0	0	2	2	9.6	9.2
South Orange County	5	5	4	4	0	0	1	1	4.7	5.3
West Orange County	12	12	10	10	0	0	2	2	11.4	11.5
Placer:										
Placer	3	3	3	3	0	0	0	0	3.5	3.8
Riverside:										
Corona	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	2.0	2.0
Desert	6	5	5	5	0	0	1	0	5.6	5.2
Mt. San Jacinto	4	3	4	3	0	0	0	0	4.6	3.6
Riverside	8	8	6	6	0	1	2	1	7.7	7.4
Three Lakes	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	2.3	2.3
Sacramento:										
Sacramento	19	18	16	15	0	0	3	3	17.9	16.8
South Sacramento County	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1.0	1.0
San Bernardino:										
San Bernardino County	24	24	22	22	0	1	2	1	24.0	23.6
San Diego:										
El Cajon	9	8	9	8	0	0	0	0	7.3	7.4
North County	11	11	10	10	0	0	1	1	10.2	10.9
San Diego	27	[R] 27	23	23	0	0	4	[R] 4	25.1	24.9
South Bay	7	7	7	7	0	0	0	0	6.7	6.6
San Francisco:										
San Francisco	23	23	20	20	3	3	0	0	19.7	21.0
San Joaquin:										
Lodi	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	2.1	2.0
Manteca-Ripon-Escalon-Tracy	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	2.1	2.2
Stockton	7	7	6	6	0	0	1	1	7.0	7.1

TABLE A-49—CALIFORNIA MUNICIPAL COURTS
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME JUDICIAL POSITIONS—Continued
Fiscal Years 1984–85 and 1985–86

County and judicial district	Judicial Positions[a] Total 1985–86	Total 1984–85	Judges 1985–86	Judges 1984–85	Referees 1985–86	Referees 1984–85	Commissioners 1985–86	Commissioners 1984–85	Judicial Position Equivalents[b] 1985–86	Judicial Position Equivalents[b] 1984–85
San Luis Obispo:										
San Luis Obispo County	5	4	5	4	0	0	0	0	4.5	4.4
San Mateo:										
San Mateo County	12	12	9	9	0	0	3	3	12.2	12.0
Santa Barbara:										
Lompoc	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1.0	1.1
Santa Maria	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	2.1	2.0
South Coast	6	6	4	4	0	1	2	1	5.7	6.0
Santa Clara:										
Santa Clara County	30	30	26	26	0	0	4	4	30.2	29.3
Santa Cruz:										
Santa Cruz County	5	5	4	4	0	0	1	1	5.6	5.6
Shasta:										
Redding	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	2.3	2.3
Solano:										
Northern Solano	5	4	4	3	0	0	1	1	4.8	4.2
Vallejo-Benicia	3	3	3	3	0	0	0	0	3.0	2.1
Sonoma:										
Sonoma County	8	7	6	6	1	0	1	1	6.6	6.4
Stanislaus:										
Stanislaus County	8	8	7	7	0	0	1	1	8.4	7.9
Sutter:										
Sutter County	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1.0	1.0
Tulare:										
Porterville	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1.7	1.4
Tulare-Pixley	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1.5	1.5
Visalia	3	2	3	2	0	0	0	0	2.5	2.6
Ventura:										
Ventura County	11	11	11	11	0	0	0	0	11.2	11.0
Yolo:										
Yolo County	5	4	4	3	1	1	0	0	4.4	3.5
Yuba:										
Yuba County	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	2.0	2.0

[a] Judicial positions include full-time court commissioners and referees in addition to the number of judges authorized for the court.

[b] Judicial position equivalents are defined as authorized judgeships, when adjusted to reflect judge vacancies, assistance rendered to other courts by municipal court judges and assistance received by municipal courts from assigned judges, full or part-time referees and commissioners or from temporary judges serving by stipulation of the parties.

[c] Hanford Justice Court District became the Hanford Municipal Court District, effective December 26, 1985.

[d] Figure may understate present staffing because the court (or position) was operative only for part of the fiscal year.

[e] A third commissioner was funded by the Board of Supervisors to replace a sixth judgeship position while the judge serves in the capacity of the chairman of the Presiding Judge Association of Los Angeles County.

[R] Revised. The San Diego Municipal Court District was previously charged with five full-time commissioners and 23 authorized judgeships. The court reported that the fifth commissioner position was never filled nor funded and that the position would be eliminated when the Board of Supervisors adopts a resolution to support additional judgeship(s). In effect the court has four full-time commissioners and 23 authorized judgeships.

TABLE A-50—CALIFORNIA JUSTICE COURTS
SUMMARY OF NONPARKING AND ILLEGAL PARKING FILINGS
Fiscal Year 1985–86

County and judicial district	Total nonparking filings 1985–86	Total nonparking filings 1984–85	1985–86 Criminal: Nontraffic: Misdemeanors: Felonies	Group A [a]	Group B [b]	Infract. [c]	Traffic: Misdemeanors: Group C [d]	Group D [e]	Infract. [f]	Illegal Parking	Civil: Small Claims	Other
State total	561,214	[R] 590,298	10,571	25,414	22,694	5,499	21,984	43,580	389,490	42,444	27,287	14,695
Alpine:												
Alpine	839	909	10	104	107	5	17	7	562	191	22	5
Amador:												
Amador	8,482	8,216	165	399	289	16	245	299	6,070	3,022	808	191
Butte:												
Biggs	1,972	1,715	0	49	56	0	76	88	1,659	101	24	20
Gridley	3,516	3,671	0	150	542	59	124	498	1,852	271	196	95
Oroville	11,416	11,816	806	939	503	115	280	808	6,747	746	557	661
Paradise	5,309	5,229	0	247	123	520	237	201	3,368	1,011	325	288
Calaveras:												
Calaveras	9,919	8,314	208	757	332	64	251	584	6,884	160	486	303
Colusa:												
Colusa-Williams	15,662	14,743	102	285	437	7	270	752	13,084	226	486	239
Del Norte:												
Del Norte County [g]	–	7,977	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Dorado:												
Lake Valley	19,109	13,856	457	882	463	217	584	704	14,201	1,607	729	872
Placerville	12,978	13,240	249	510	353	0	363	1,368	8,668	37	889	578
Ponderosa	11,851	13,747	164	377	224	29	340	935	8,641	63	889	252
Fresno:												
Coalinga	12,681	13,944	112	290	280	41	469	1,165	9,882	565	369	73
Firebaugh [h]	8,435	2,094	300	539	604	2	1,017	745	4,908	149	242	78
Firebaugh-Kerman [h]	–	8,221	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fowler-Caruthers	5,984	6,083	111	151	2	4	408	188	4,963	68	129	28
Kerman [h]	3,378	942	116	286	223	39	299	267	1,915	201	174	59
Kingsburg-Riverdale	4,161	3,375	108	124	74	19	183	100	3,179	51	281	93
Parlier-Selma	6,145	6,365	241	536	340	0	573	394	3,556	664	369	136
Reedley-Dunlap	7,212	4,879	206	648	299	262	324	933	3,843	1,449	594	103
Sanger	5,075	6,062	139	533	605	126	491	564	2,177	457	327	113
Glenn:												
Glenn County	12,204	14,627	207	391	263	20	396	486	9,869	301	384	188
Humboldt:												
Eel River	10,773	10,506	0	422	369	0	556	766	7,613	450	771	276
North Humboldt	9,978	10,469	0	754	355	246	453	871	6,138	1,776	758	403
Inyo:												
Inyo County	11,961	10,989	162	283	402	80	451	577	9,444	815	360	202
Kern:												
Arvin-Lamont	18,169	16,233	216	572	469	0	677	1,335	14,651	585	145	104
Delano-McFarland	7,563	8,335	261	828	783	76	432	774	3,854	1,737	385	170
Maricopa-Taft	27,466	23,789	133	635	227	174	518	1,705	23,470	1,554	283	321
Shafter-Wasco	11,667	14,032	279	868	697	18	517	993	7,809	854	335	151
Kings:												
Avenal	4,337	4,727	105	108	30	23	174	340	3,414	78	104	39
Corcoran	1,900	4,901	94	255	54	16	116	337	758	138	143	127
Hanford [i]	6,430	13,513	251	437	13	48	496	634	3,657	1,595	515	379
Lemoore	5,245	6,050	160	242	124	38	363	555	3,290	494	278	195

TABLE A-50—CALIFORNIA JUSTICE COURTS
SUMMARY OF NONPARKING AND ILLEGAL PARKING FILINGS—Continued
Fiscal Year 1985–86

County and judicial district	Total nonparking filings 1985–86	Total nonparking filings 1984–85	1985–86 Criminal Nontraffic Misdemeanors Felonies	Group A[a]	Group B[b]	Infract.[c]	Traffic Misdemeanors Group C[d]	Group D[e]	Infract.[f]	Illegal Parking	Civil Small Claims	Other
Lake:												
Northlake	2,116	2,370	0	143	362	2	91	292	1,050	28	88	88
Southlake	7,463	7,152	189	380	673	4	350	840	4,274	128	436	317
Westlake	6,705	6,716	211	262	607	2	248	669	3,371	1,057	974	361
Lassen:												
Lassen Consolidated	7,525	6,816	264	384	185	33	215	419	5,414	197	502	109
Los Angeles:												
Catalina	903	875	19	13	406	0	6	267	105	931	73	14
Madera:												
Borden[j]	907	–	0	22	65	0	72	78	648	55	10	12
Chowchilla	6,797	7,892	134	163	403	0	237	416	5,095	144	181	168
Madera[k]	3,156	14,592	173	205	46	85	289	409	1,571	253	177	201
Sierra	4,810	4,691	106	240	460	32	401	258	2,665	44	524	124
Mariposa:												
Mariposa	2,914	2,723	43	271	163	14	71	187	1,849	189	194	122
Mendocino:												
Anderson	331	255	0	43	12	0	10	32	158	0	46	30
Arena	631	562	0	16	78	0	15	43	380	232	75	24
Little Lake	3,894	4,681	162	270	120	96	210	171	2,553	441	156	156
Long Valley[l]	2,390	2,003	0	36	87	0	42	142	2,026	29	24	33
Round Valley	481	471	0	63	69	2	25	65	216	0	31	10
Ten Mile	5,415	5,362	132	262	408	233	154	725	2,969	556	394	138
Ukiah	11,987	12,329	378	799	135	250	537	1,629	6,460	217	1,080	719
Modoc:												
Modoc	3,984	4,055	81	131	108	2	110	281	2,753	38	446	72
Mono:												
Mono	7,208	7,155	119	321	286	259	110	367	5,157	678	376	213
Nevada:												
Grass Valley	7,282	7,933	196	364	184	0	310	709	4,666	1,854	455	398
Nevada City	5,171	5,557	222	304	214	0	193	422	3,092	5,392	485	239
Truckee	15,628	16,191	86	189	112	148	301	1,606	12,534	676	376	276
Placer:												
Tahoe	6,414	6,371	171	281	234	6	303	103	4,633	1,746	461	222
Plumas:												
Plumas	4,698	4,882	214	246	315	235	266	315	2,621	79	356	130
San Benito:												
San Benito County	12,707	11,943	336	629	861	0	543	1,386	7,722	407	830	400

TABLE A-50—CALIFORNIA JUSTICE COURTS
SUMMARY OF NONPARKING AND ILLEGAL PARKING FILINGS—Continued
Fiscal Year 1985–86

County and judicial district	Total nonparking filings 1985–86	Total nonparking filings 1984–85	1985–86 Criminal Nontraffic Felonies	Nontraffic Misdemeanors Group A [a]	Nontraffic Misdemeanors Group B [b]	Nontraffic Infract. [c]	Traffic Misdemeanors Group C [d]	Traffic Misdemeanors Group D [e]	Traffic Infract. [f]	Illegal Parking	Civil Small Claims	Civil Other
San Bernardino:												
Bear Valley	8,634	8,890	104	210	463	25	321	1,110	5,506	323	574	321
Crest Forest	9,198	10,034	0	485	1,223	98	187	547	5,879	1,062	432	347
Needles-Calzona	12,941	13,388	39	291	247	111	292	1,648	10,179	96	82	52
Trona	825	959	0	22	5	50	22	45	506	0	142	33
Santa Barbara:												
Solvang	8,356	9,708	46	204	330	0	203	650	6,324	395	455	144
Shasta:												
Anderson	5,186	5,409	0	282	189	310	198	484	3,123	178	282	318
Burney	3,872	4,045	102	110	263	50	120	770	2,136	4	271	50
Central Valley	12,985	12,750	0	556	490	6	173	1,343	9,982	47	258	177
Sierra:												
Sierra County	1,194	1,577	56	106	86	33	67	83	715	19	23	25
Siskiyou:												
Dorris-Tulelake	1,180	1,258	0	87	47	0	24	155	775	4	56	36
Dunsmuir-Mt. Shasta	10,694	10,401	0	84	104	146	132	741	9,129	257	266	92
McCloud	351	343	0	6	37	8	4	20	231	1	34	11
Shasta Valley	6,416	6,130	0	280	48	253	100	382	5,052	368	239	62
Western	10,065	10,765	259	387	154	71	307	185	8,039	145	432	231
Solano:												
Rio Vista	1,527	1,505	15	48	294	0	82	237	713	216	78	60
Tehama:												
Corning	6,180	6,543	155	297	125	21	254	396	4,658	131	182	92
Red Bluff	13,512	13,727	337	645	380	121	504	1,092	9,551	872	562	320
Trinity:												
Trinity County	3,966	3,607	86	155	308	1	101	345	2,572	6	318	80
Tulare:												
Dinuba	9,879	10,688	228	337	453	0	648	104	7,609	0	342	158
Exeter-Farmersville	3,528	3,855	151	182	55	55	245	355	2,106	237	243	136
Lindsay	3,373	[R] 2,618	3	52	151	3	309	164	2,463	55	141	87
Woodlake	1,714	[R] 1,524	69	207	337	52	184	113	638	190	63	51
Tuolumne:												
First	3,096	3,685	107	194	124	17	185	203	1,808	97	263	195
Second	928	1,025	35	55	101	96	60	58	444	85	35	44
Third	4,762	4,990	98	151	227	206	260	338	3,055	549	261	166
Fourth	719	[R] 833	14	108	82	54	22	24	340	66	49	26
Fifth	2,799	2,895	69	235	86	45	171	184	1,849	254	97	63

[a] Group A misdemeanors are: Misdemeanor violations of Penal Code and other state statutes except intoxication and Fish and Game. Examples: Battery 242 PC, Disorderly Conduct 647 PC, Disturbing Peace 415 PC, Joy Ride 499b PC, Trespass 602 PC.

[b] Group B misdemeanors include Fish and Game violations, intoxication complaints, and violations of city and county ordinances.

[c] Nontraffic infractions are city and county ordinances specified as infractions.

[d] Group C traffic misdemeanor violations of the Vehicle Code are hit and run with property damage, reckless driving with injury and driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs.

[e] Group D traffic misdemeanors are all traffic misdemeanor offenses that are not specified in Group C. Examples of Group D traffic misdemeanors are speed contests, driving without a valid driver's license, violation of weight limit for trucks, reckless driving without injury and driving with a suspended or revoked license.

[f] Examples of traffic infractions are running a stop sign, speeding, improper operation of vehicle, faulty equipment and improper registration.

[g] Filings for fiscal year 1985–86 are not available.

[h] Firebaugh-Kerman Justice Court District deconsolidated to become the Firebaugh and Kerman Court Districts, effective March 26, 1985.

[i] Hanford Justice Court District became the Hanford Municipal Court District, effective December 26, 1985.

[j] The Board of Supervisors adopted a resolution to establish the Borden Justice Court District, effective October 1, 1985. The court began operations on May 6, 1986.

[k] Includes filings for the July–September 1985 quarter only.

[l] Due to a key entry error, the April–June 1986 quarter filing figures were manually entered. The quarter figures, although included here are not reflected within text tables T-43 through T-46 and T-50.

[R] Revised.

TABLE A-51—CALIFORNIA JUSTICE COURTS
SUMMARY OF NONPARKING AND ILLEGAL PARKING DISPOSITIONS
Fiscal Year 1985–86

County and judicial district	Total nonparking dispositions 1985–86	Total nonparking dispositions 1984–85	1985–86 Criminal Nontraffic Misdemeanors Felonies	Group A [a]	Group B [b]	Infract. [c]	Traffic Misdemeanors Group C [d]	Group D [e]	Infract. [f]	Illegal Parking	Civil Small Claims	Civil Other
State total	481,090	[R] 516,568	8,508	20,946	19,961	4,791	18,531	37,682	338,715	31,986	21,058	10,898
Alpine:												
Alpine	740	698	4	90	93	0	14	6	512	176	14	7
Amador:												
Amador	7,969	9,907	103	353	367	14	231	332	5,762	1,874	641	166
Butte:												
Biggs	2,027	1,773	0	55	64	0	60	95	1,728	84	12	13
Gridley	2,859	2,907	1	113	432	49	126	372	1,624	142	106	36
Oroville	8,591	9,715	468	1,202	438	84	318	611	4,612	172	375	483
Paradise	4,244	4,309	0	178	166	350	192	176	2,781	344	231	170
Calaveras:												
Calaveras	8,076	6,853	165	692	485	53	279	705	4,963	166	515	219
Colusa:												
Colusa-Williams	13,363	13,146	88	240	427	7	217	1,282	10,570	208	394	138
Del Norte:												
Del Norte County [g]	–	[R] 6,396	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Dorado:												
Lake Valley	15,059	13,666	310	491	388	270	604	379	11,225	1,122	708	684
Placerville	10,954	10,883	200	324	244	0	297	1,655	7,423	0	522	289
Ponderosa	12,080	13,585	118	386	191	18	359	919	9,093	38	800	196
Fresno:												
Coalinga	11,548	12,526	81	236	292	45	623	924	9,134	391	128	85
Firebaugh [h]	9,997	2,419	376	794	1,017	41	816	509	6,126	147	176	142
Firebaugh-Kerman [h]	–	8,855	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fowler-Caruthers	4,794	4,966	86	106	8	0	270	145	4,025	22	125	29
Kerman [h]	2,706	596	115	180	226	41	261	314	1,410	87	104	55
Kingsburg-Riverdale	3,146	3,251	63	75	74	57	151	162	2,298	19	205	61
Parlier-Selma	5,088	4,940	211	564	294	0	463	376	2,856	594	256	68
Reedley-Dunlap	5,487	3,994	183	261	190	230	227	342	3,495	1,227	432	127
Sanger	5,676	6,720	156	487	584	153	391	765	2,785	444	261	94
Glenn:												
Glenn County	9,994	12,078	112	245	140	19	423	554	8,103	134	339	59
Humboldt:												
Eel River	8,957	7,955	0	387	300	1	490	549	6,249	158	749	232
North Humboldt	9,480	10,023	0	649	402	204	370	652	6,324	1,445	620	259
Inyo:												
Inyo County	11,848	10,367	179	237	378	84	339	401	9,685	711	404	141
Kern:												
Arvin-Lamont	13,862	13,456	213	688	194	0	526	2,038	9,953	434	168	82
Delano-McFarland	7,742	7,901	215	738	784	83	546	1,240	3,527	922	434	175
Maricopa-Taft	23,074	22,788	63	378	228	24	539	2,954	18,432	834	251	205
Shafter-Wasco	10,290	11,811	204	676	594	11	440	1,004	7,046	329	217	98
Kings:												
Avenal	3,545	4,190	73	87	9	47	112	194	2,929	50	69	25
Corcoran	2,323	3,436	98	297	97	22	240	398	881	106	165	125
Hanford [i]	4,912	13,458	144	7	0	43	11	360	3,685	1,137	394	268
Lemoore	4,964	5,419	127	225	126	42	303	446	3,316	287	249	130

TABLE A-51—CALIFORNIA JUSTICE COURTS
SUMMARY OF NONPARKING AND ILLEGAL PARKING DISPOSITIONS—Continued
Fiscal Year 1985–86

County and judicial district	Total nonparking dispositions 1985–86	Total nonparking dispositions 1984–85	1985–86 Criminal Nontraffic Misdemeanors Felonies	Group A[a]	Group B[b]	Infract.[c]	Traffic Misdemeanors Group C[d]	Group D[e]	Infract.[f]	Illegal Parking	Civil Small Claims	Civil Other
Lake:												
Northlake	1,804	2,012	0	100	310	0	95	205	951	13	76	67
Southlake	6,005	6,302	140	347	413	7	294	562	3,745	210	240	257
Westlake	5,732	5,982	206	275	515	3	229	488	3,011	1,169	678	327
Lassen:												
Lassen Consolidated	6,676	5,836	232	264	168	15	216	308	5,093	200	308	74
Los Angeles:												
Catalina	903	880	18	13	406	0	6	268	105	931	73	14
Madera:												
Borden[j]	410	–	0	3	26	5	33	29	306	2	4	4
Chowchilla	5,652	5,949	110	173	338	0	194	162	4,376	103	158	141
Madera[k]	2,547	12,597	121	113	44	68	138	325	1,427	137	144	167
Sierra	3,254	5,281	66	129	268	24	309	108	2,046	39	268	36
Mariposa:												
Mariposa	2,899	2,870	37	178	128	15	101	241	1,967	187	158	84
Mendocino:												
Anderson	272	227	0	25	11	0	4	14	156	0	37	25
Arena	444	456	0	3	35	0	3	21	254	200	97	31
Little Lake	3,104	3,530	153	199	104	81	184	188	1,946	452	113	134
Long Valley[l]	2,060	1,945	0	48	58	0	40	124	1,733	22	22	35
Round Valley	410	378	0	29	51	2	21	65	212	0	21	9
Ten Mile	3,971	3,970	150	204	349	179	153	276	2,344	396	241	75
Ukiah	9,996	9,411	469	530	30	203	547	884	5,778	700	926	729
Modoc:												
Modoc	3,324	3,037	66	112	98	0	108	212	2,291	36	398	39
Mono:												
Mono	6,405	7,284	83	318	315	217	97	449	4,516	589	262	148
Nevada:												
Grass Valley	6,316	6,587	199	428	182	0	269	599	4,003	2,518	363	273
Nevada City	5,369	4,475	194	272	156	0	184	387	3,609	4,324	326	241
Truckee	11,866	16,537	12	113	141	232	227	1,898	8,947	601	203	93
Placer:												
Tahoe	5,886	4,195	121	294	241	15	275	91	4,095	1,333	605	149
Plumas:												
Plumas	3,224	3,806	87	126	200	153	136	191	2,048	76	250	33
San Benito:												
San Benito County	9,479	10,170	194	402	758	1	425	1,250	5,766	105	212	471

TABLE A-51—CALIFORNIA JUSTICE COURTS
SUMMARY OF NONPARKING AND ILLEGAL PARKING DISPOSITIONS—Continued
Fiscal Year 1985–86

Counts and judicial district	Total nonparking dispositions 1985–86	Total nonparking dispositions 1984–85	1985–86 Criminal Nontraffic Misdemeanors Felonies	Group A[a]	Group B[b]	Nontraffic Infract.[c]	Traffic Misdemeanors Group C[d]	Group D[e]	Traffic Infract.[f]	Illegal Parking	Civil Small Claims	Civil Other
San Bernardino:												
Bear Valley	6,161	8,984	147	119	422	13	297	706	3,660	189	495	302
Crest Forest	8,576	9,185	0	461	1,035	127	133	880	5,355	609	329	256
Needles-Calzona	13,633	9,509	24	239	221	113	204	469	12,253	44	91	19
Trona	698	718	0	14	2	46	18	15	515	0	88	0
Santa Barbara:												
Solvang	7,963	7,993	31	181	250	0	199	673	6,242	253	286	101
Shasta:												
Anderson	4,731	4,648	0	232	159	256	181	401	3,008	148	250	244
Burney	2,744	3,050	93	107	186	45	82	133	1,867	4	198	33
Central Valley	10,874	11,056	0	436	414	10	125	454	9,127	25	197	111
Sierra:												
Sierra County	1,193	1,540	50	106	56	25	66	79	782	14	15	14
Siskiyou:												
Dorris-Tulelake	934	1,035	0	80	54	0	12	69	644	4	63	12
Dunsmuir-Mt. Shasta	8,033	7,449	0	20	58	69	73	429	7,193	231	160	31
McCloud	291	319	0	7	30	4	5	26	178	3	36	5
Shasta Valley	4,661	4,586	0	147	38	224	73	165	3,789	290	198	27
Western	7,121	8,831	216	213	75	43	116	108	5,979	113	282	89
Solano:												
Rio Vista	897	656	5	25	166	0	26	84	425	135	107	59
Tehama:												
Corning	5,324	6,270	84	154	105	28	102	264	4,349	110	175	63
Red Bluff	11,883	11,865	276	615	384	109	403	811	8,520	506	486	279
Trinity:												
Trinity County	3,865	3,428	109	173	316	1	116	448	2,452	2	182	68
Tulare:												
Dinuba	9,275	8,792	267	294	434	0	580	108	7,220	0	289	83
Exeter-Farmersville	3,101	3,463	106	181	41	74	268	368	1,700	217	232	131
Lindsay	2,987	[R] 1,985	3	25	114	2	223	91	2,412	37	102	15
Woodlake	1,522	[R] 1,532	77	139	246	61	142	92	717	191	74	14
Tuolumne:												
First	3,145	3,249	65	190	153	3	162	173	1,932	82	262	205
Second	908	919	24	51	84	73	55	53	504	66	36	28
Third	4,080	3,510	53	309	184	183	201	226	2,586	238	206	132
Fourth	477	[R] 598	11	77	80	32	18	15	193	38	32	19
Fifth	2,610	2,694	53	212	77	38	125	138	1,846	290	80	41

[a] Group A misdemeanors are: Misdemeanor violations of Penal Code and other state statutes except intoxication and Fish and Game. Examples: Battery 242 PC, Disorderly Conduct 647 PC, Disturbing Peace 415 PC, Joy Ride 499b PC, Trespass 602 PC.

[b] Group B misdemeanors include Fish and Game violations, intoxication complaints, and violations of city and county ordinances.

[c] Nontraffic infractions are city and county ordinances specified as infractions.

[d] Group C traffic misdemeanor violations of the Vehicle Code are hit and run with property damage, reckless driving with injury, and driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs.

[e] Group D traffic misdemeanors are all traffic misdemeanor offenses that are not specified in Group C. Examples of Group D traffic misdemeanors are speed contests, driving without a valid driver's license, violation of weight limit for trucks, reckless driving without injury and driving with a suspended or revoked license.

[f] Examples of traffic infractions are running a stop sign, speeding, improper operation of vehicle, faulty equipment and improper registration.

[*] Dispositions for fiscal year 1985–86 are not available.

[h] Firebaugh-Kerman Justice Court District deconsolidated to become the Firebaugh and Kerman Justice Court Districts, effective March 26, 1985.

[i] Hanford Justice Court District became the Hanford Municipal Court District, effective December 26, 1985.

[j] The Board of Supervisors adopted a resolution to establish the Borden Justice Court District, effective October 1, 1985. The court began operations on May 6, 1986.

[k] Includes dispositions for the July–September 1985 quarter only.

[l] Due to a key entry error, the April–June 1986 quarter disposition figures were manually entered. The quarter figures although included here are not reflected within text tables T-43 through T-46 and T-50.

[R] Revised

Superior Court Glossary

Appeals refer to civil and criminal appeals from municipal and justice courts including appeals in small claims matters.

Awaiting Trial cases refer to civil and criminal cases calendared for trial. This category also includes civil cases not yet calendared in which a party has indicated readiness for trial by filing an at-issue memorandum.

Criminal is a count of defendants against whom an indictment, information, or certification was filed. At least one change against the defendant must be a felony in order for the case to be filed in superior court. A felony, however, can be disposed of as a misdemeanor in superior court. (See Municipal and Justice Court Glossaries for felonies.)

Disposition refers to completion of a proceeding whether filed during the current or prior report period. Civil dispositions *before trial* include transfers to another trial court, dismissals, summary judgments and other judgments before trial. Criminal dispositions *before trial* include transfers to another trial court, convictions after pleas of guilty or no contest, and dismissals. Contested dispositions are trials in which evidence was introduced by both sides. Uncontested dispositions are trial matters in which evidence was introduced by one side only.

Eminent Domain is a count of parcels in a proceeding to take private property for public use and determine the amount of compensation due the owner.

Family Law is a proceeding in which a petition has been filed for dissolving or voiding a marriage or for legal separation.

Filings of civil matters is a count of civil cases initiated during the report period while filings of criminal and juvenile matters is a count of defendants whose cases are before the court. Filings for a report period are counted even though they may not be disposed of in that period.

Habeas Corpus is a count of petitions for writs of habeas corpus and *coram nobis*, petitions seeking release from illegal restraints under Section 1473 of the Penal Code, and petitions challenging involuntary detention for treatment under the Lanterman-Petris-Short Act. Habeas corpus may challenge either the legality of confinement or the conditions under which a person is confined.

Judges are the number of positions authorized by law, whether filled or vacant.

Judicial Positions are the number of judges authorized by law plus full-time referees and commissioners.

Judicial Position Equivalents are an estimate of the number of judicial officers who were present and available to perform court business. The numbers include authorized judgeships, adjusted to reflect judicial vacancies and assistance given to other courts, plus assistance from full-time and part-time referees and commissioners, and assistance received from assigned and temporary judges.

Juvenile Delinquency petitions are petitions filed under Welfare and Institutions Code section 602 alleging violation of a criminal statute. Also reported in this category are petitions filed under Welfare and Institutions Code section 601 alleging a minor is beyond the control of parents or guardians, but has not violated any law. Prior to 1977 both sections were referred to as delinquency.

Juvenile Dependency petitions are petitions filed under Welfare and Institutions Code section 300, seeking to make a minor a dependent child of the court.

Median Time refers to the value with half the cases above and half the cases below it in a listing where time values are placed in order from shortest to longest.

Mental Health refers to selected proceedings to detain a person under the Lanterman-Petris-Short Act; proceedings to examine or detain a person as a mentally retarded individual, a narcotic addict, a mentally disordered prisoner at the time of his parole or termination of parole, and as a mentally disordered sex offender for a crime committed before January 1, 1982; and proceedings to determine the present sanity of a criminal defendant.

Other Civil Complaints are cases not covered by another civil category. If the prayer is for money, it must be in excess of $25,000 to be filed in superior court. (The upper monetary limit for filing in lower courts was changed from $15,000 to $25,000 on January 1, 1986.)

Other Civil Petitions are petitions for adoption, for change of name, to establish the fact of birth or death (if not part of a pending probate proceeding), for writs of review, mandate and prohibition, for conciliation (when not part of a pending family law proceeding), and petitions filed under the Reciprocal Enforcement of Support Act and other special proceedings.

Personal Injury, Death and Property Damage is a category that includes actions for damages in excess of $25,000 for physical injury to persons and property, and actions for wrongful death. (The upper monetary limit for filing in lower courts was changed from $15,000 to $25,000 on January 1, 1986.)

Probate and Guardianship is a category that includes all probate proceedings, will contests, guardianship and conservatorship proceedings (including conservatorship proceedings under the Lanterman-Petris-Short Act), and petitions to compromise minors' claims (when not part of a pending action or proceeding).

Municipal and Justice Court Glossary

Civil Cases Awaiting Trial include civil cases calendared for trial, but exclude small claims cases. This category also includes civil cases in which a memorandum to set has been filed but no trial date has been assigned.

Disposition refers to completion of proceedings. Civil dispositions is a count of cases. Civil dispositions **before trial** include dismissals and transfers, summary judgments and other judgments before trial. Criminal dispositions is a count of defendants. Criminal dispositions **before trial** include bail forfeitures, transfers to another trial court, actions after pleas of guilty, and dismissals. Criminal dispositions **after trial** include acquittals, dismissals, convictions and defendants who are bound over. After trial dispositions are divided into contested and uncontested trial categories. **Contested** dispositions are cases in which evidence was introduced by both sides. **Uncontested** dispositions are cases in which evidence was not introduced by both sides, and traffic matters where the officer's written statement or citation is introduced in lieu of the officer's appearance.

Felonies refer to all offenses which are punishable by imprisonment in a state prison or by death, including certain crimes charged under the Vehicle Code. Such complaints are filed in municipal and justice courts for a preliminary hearing to determine if there is sufficient evidence to adjudicate the offense in superior court.

Filings in criminal matters, refer to the number of defendants accused. In civil matters, they are the number of cases for which an initiating complaint has been filed.

Group A Misdemeanors include nontraffic misdemeanor violations of the Penal Code and other state statutes, but exclude fish and game violations and intoxication complaints.

Group B Misdemeanors include nontraffic misdemeanor violations of local city and county ordinances and of the Fish and Game Code, and also include intoxication complaints.

Group C Misdemeanors include violations of Vehicle Code sections 20002 (hit and run, property damage), 23104 (reckless driving, causing injury), and 23152 (driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs).

Group D Misdemeanors include all traffic misdemeanors that are not included in the Group C misdemeanor category.

Illegal Parking includes all violations of parking regulations established by state statutes and local ordinances.

Judicial Positions include authorized judges and full-time referees and commissioners.

Judicial Position Equivalents are estimates of the number of judicial officers who were available to conduct court business. The numbers include authorized judgeships, adjusted to reflect judge vacancies, assistance rendered to other courts, and assistance received from full-time and part-time commissioners and referees, plus assistance received from assigned judges or from temporary judges serving by stipulation of the parties.

Juvenile Orders are issued by municipal court judges acting as referees pursuant to designation by the superior court.

Nontraffic Infractions include state statutes and local city and county ordinances unrelated to traffic and specified as infractions.

Other Civil includes all civil matters with a value of $25,000 or less, except small claims matters. Prior to January 1986 the value of civil matters was $15,000 or less.

Small Claims refers to all matters filed in small claims court (value of $1,500 or less).

Traffic Infractions include all Vehicle Code violations specified as infractions, excluding parking violations.

Weighted Filings is an estimate of the case-related judicial minutes needed to process an annual caseload. It is determined by adding the products of filings and a corresponding filing weight in each case category. When weighted filings are divided by the appropriate judge year value, they yield an estimate of the number of judicial positions required to dispose of cases filed during the year.